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NOSOLOGICALLY ARRANGED.

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN BY

A. HOWARD OKIE, M. D.,

Translator of 'Hartman's Remedies.'

WITH ADDITIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS BY

GIDEON HUMPHREY, M.D., &c.

SECOND AMERICAN EDITION,

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PREFACE

TO THE

AMERICAN EDITION.

With the design of inculcating the truth, and of diffusing the important benefits of Homœopathy, the present volume has been translated from the German, and published with additions in the English language. Its aim is to concentrate the practical results of Homœopathic medicine, in a manner so plain and precise, that every intelligent observer of morbid phenomena, whether within the pale of the medical profession or out of it, may readily avail himself of the experience of the most distinguished practitioners of this system.

As a book of reference for the practitioner, it far excels every other work, presenting him at a single glance what he might otherwise seek for amidst a confused mass of records, and never find. The indefatigable author has drawn his matter from the infallible results of experience; all guess-work and hypothesis, which have so long occupied the place of rational induction in the practice of medicine, find no support here.

It is time that *mere* authority in medicine, or the *ipse dixit* of a public teacher of the healing art, uttered with true professional dignity, but unsupported by facts, should be discarded; that the mysteries of the medical profession should be unveiled; that its professors should no longer seek to conceal *themselves* behind the shield of a false philosophy, while at the same time, they make an indiscriminate attack, without examination, upon every system which differs from their own. However numerous may be the occasions, which compel them to acknowledge the imperfection and lamentable deficiency of their art; yet they have ever manifested a hostile bearing towards every one, who has proposed an innovation, or attempted a reformation in medicine; system has been piled upon system, and hypothesis upon hypothesis, until the accumulated mass, no longer capable of sustaining itself, has fallen to the ground, to become the uncertain foundation of other systems and more hypotheses. This *has been* the history of past medicine, and *will be* of that which is to come, unless facts, instead of conjectures, form the ground-work of the system; and a rigid induction, instead of vague hypothesis, completes the superstructure.

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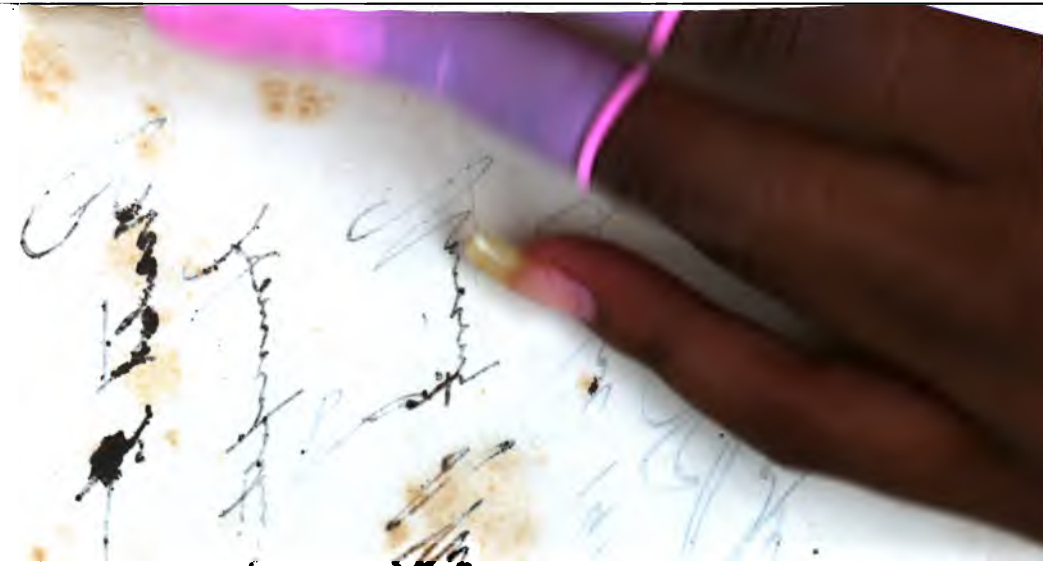

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the mental disturbance can justly be considered as the effect, and not the cause of the bodily disease.

Other things being equal, a good moral regimen places the patient in the most favourable condition for recovery.

Labour which diverts the mind, while it exercises the body, should be daily used in chronic diseases, as far as the strength will conveniently permit.

NOTE.—Homœopathic medicines should be taken fasting, and for about half an hour afterwards the patient should abstain from eating or drinking, the use of tobacco, and, if possible, from much mental or bodily exertion. The medicines are to be kept in a clean, dry, and cool place, free from odours.

THE SELECTION AND REPETITION

OF

MEDICINES.

One of the most delicate and important points in the practice of Homœopathic medicine, is the choice of appropriate remedies. Unless the remedy is *specifically* adapted to the disease to be treated, the administration of it may be wholly inefficacious, but no farther injurious to the patient, than the delay occasioned by its use.

When the remedy has been rightly chosen, the proper time for repeating it, is determined by the greater or less progress of the disease. When the case is urgent, the remedy may be given every twelve, six, or four hours, and even less if it do good.—This repetition however is not even quick enough for the dangerous and rapid advance of some acute diseases. Thus in Cholera Asiatica, one of the most speedily fatal diseases that we are acquainted with, at the beginning of the disease, we must administer every four or five minutes, two or three drops of a mild solution of Camphor, in order to secure prompt and certain relief. When the disease has fully developed itself, the appropriate remedies, such as Cuprum, Ipecacuanha, Veratrum, Phosphorus, Arsenic, &c., are given every hour or two. In cases of colic, cramps or spasms, the remedy best adapted to the respective disease, is to be repeated at short intervals, say every fifteen or twenty minutes, as the urgency of the symptoms and the effects of the medicine may indicate. In these and similar cases, it is convenient to dissolve twelve or fifteen globules of the medicine, or a drop of the tincture, if this form of the medicine be used, in six or eight tea spoonfuls of water, and give one of them every ten minutes. If the patient is not speedily relieved by the remedy first chosen, another must be selected and tried in the same manner, always remembering not to use the same glass or cup for different medicines, unless first well cleaned. In Croup,

that scourge of infancy in this country, the appropriate remedies, viz: Aconite, Hepar sulphuris and Spongia Usta, are to be exhibited in quick succession. For example, if there is fever, give two or three doses of Aconite at intervals of fifteen or twenty minutes, until it makes some favourable change in the case, then ten or twelve pellets of each of these other medicines may be dissolved in six or eight tea spoonfuls of water, and a tea spoonful of each remedy in solution may be given every fifteen minutes, till the urgent symptoms abate, and afterwards the intervals between the doses may be increased.

In diseases less dangerous and rapid in their course, the administration of a suitable remedy in doses of five or six globules placed upon the tongue, or dissolved in a spoonful of water, once in twenty-four hours, will be sufficiently often. In other cases, where aggravations and remissions in diseases occur daily, remedies adapted to each state may be given during its manifestation. In intermittent fevers the remedies to be chosen should have the faculty of producing in a healthy individual, the most prominent symptoms exhibited by the patient during the paroxysm and intermission, carefully attending to the accessory phenomena. The time of administering it is immediately or very soon after the termination of the paroxysms. Thus given, it has time to produce in the system, all the effects which it is capable of towards a restoration of health. If the period between the paroxysms is very short, the remedy must be given as soon as the fever subsides, or the sweating stage begins.

In chronic diseases, medicines are to be repeated less frequently than in other cases. Hahnemann thinks that Sulphur in its mildest form ought not in most cases to be given oftener than once in seven days—and this period is to be lengthened in proportion as the patients are more delicate or excitable. Each remedial agent must be adapted to each individual, as well with respect to the symptoms as with respect to the strength of the dose and its repetition. Each case must be studied by itself, and treated distinctly, and the nature of each must lead to the discovery of the remedy, the dose and the repetition.

In the treatment of all diseases of a chronic nature it is to be observed that the remedies must not be repeated so frequently as in other cases. The appropriate remedy may be given daily, or once in two, three or four days, according to the intimate nature

of the case, to the constitution of the patient, and to the effect it has produced upon the symptoms. After all, no absolute dose can be fixed upon, either with respect to strength or repetition—experience must teach us how the dose ought to be varied both in quantity and frequency, yet the experience of one practitioner may differ from another, and both may be equally successful. In the exhibition of Homœopathic medicine, the following rule has pretty generally been adopted by all practitioners, viz: not to repeat a remedy previously given, or prescribe another while the patient is evidently in an improving condition.

It may be as well to offer here a suggestion with regard to the use of *Arnica* in extensive and serious mechanical injuries. If any such should occur, Arnica may be applied in the following manner. Take about a drachm of the dried Flowers of Arnica, (Flor. Arnica ʒ j;) pour on this about a quart of boiling water, let it cool, and then apply pieces of linen steeped in this decoction to the injured part. This may be repeated every hour, *two* or *three* hours, as the case may seem to require, and may be discontinued whenever the pain has ceased.

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A

ABORTUS MOLIMINA. THREATENED ABORTION.

Chamom.—Great restlessness, convulsive twitchings of the limbs, violent parturient-like pains in the coccygeal region, somewhat sanguineous discharge from the genitals.

Ipecac.—With the aid of *Sabina*, with the following symptoms: chill, heat, pressure towards the groin, with discharge of blood.

Sabina—Threatening abortion in a female in the sixth month of pregnancy.

Secale cornut.—Hæmorrhage with parturient-like pains. In another case, attended with constant loss of blood and colic.

Nux Vom.—In a woman in the third month of gestation, with severe labour-like pains in the abdomen and sacral region.

Disposition to abortion in individuals who had previously suffered from it, was removed by *Nux Vom.*, *Acid Phos.*, *Sabina*, *Sepia*, *Zinc*, *Crocus*, and *Pulsatilla.*

Where there is a predisposition to abortus, the following remedies will be found serviceable: *China*, *Sabina*, *Nux Vomica*, *Crocus*, *Lycopodium*, *Calcarea Carbonica* and *Secale.*

Sequelæ Abortus, besides the remedies above specified.

Bellad. was administered in a case attended with fever, heat of the head, violent palpitations and constriction of the breast.

China—In great debility from abortion.

Veratrum—Also in debility from loss of blood.

ABSCESSUS. ABSCESS, SEE ALSO FISTULA.

Silicia, Hepar, Sulph. Carbo, Sepia, Calcarea, Lycopodium, Iodium.

ABSCESSUS PECTORIS. ABSCESS OF THE CHEST.
With violent cough, offensive greenish expectoration, hectic fever, mucus rattling. *Stan.* 3, *and Stan.* 2|6. *Ammon. Carb.* was administered for a dry cough which remained after the removal of the other symptoms.

ABSCESSUS PECTORIS.—Extending from the middle of the sternum up towards the shoulder, cough, night sweats—*Silic.* x.

ABSCESSUS REGIONIS EPIGASTRICÆ. ABSCESS OF THE EPIGASTRIC REGION.
Lycop. and *Calcarea.*

ABSCESSUS LYMPHATICUS LABIORUM PUDENDI. LYMPHATIC ABSCESS OF THE LABIA PUDENDI.
Mercur. and *Bellad.*

ADENITIS. INFLAM. OF THE LYMPHATIC GLANDS.
Iodium, Acidum Nitri.
Acid Sulph., Bellad., Hepar Sulph., Mercur.

ÆDOITIS. INFLAMMATION OF THE LABIA PUDENDI.
With fever, burning and pulsating pain, *Merc. vivus.*

AGALACTIA. ABSENCE OF MILK IN THE MAMMÆ.
Agnus Castus—A robust woman could not suckle her child; relieved by three doses.
Asafœtida.

AMAUROSIS. A SPECIES OF BLINDNESS.
With cataract from suppressed scabies.
Sulphur ii—In repeated doses. Cures with *Bellad., Sulph., Euphr., Cann., Valer.*

AMAUROSIS INCIPIENS. INCIPIENT AMAUROSIS.
Sensation as if a small piece of feather was pendant from the superior palpebra—*Sulphur.*
China—Dilated pupils, loss of strength, tremor of the hands, debilitated digestion.

AMAUROSIS INCIPIENS—In his left eye vision nearly extinct, vision of the right eye nebulous, palpebræ reddened, and tumefield, the right eye discharges purulent

matter—*Calc.* vi, *Silicia* viii, *Nitric Acid* viii, *Phosph.* viii, *Petrol.* vi, *Caust.* vi, *Silicia* vi, *Caust.* viii.

AMBLYOPIA AMAUROTICA. FEEBLENESS OF SIGHT. With nebulous vision, double vision, muscæ volitantes, dilated pupils and night blindness—*Bell.* v, *and Puls.* iv.

—— From refrigerants applied topically—*Bell.*

—— With nebulous vision and cardialgia—*Bell.*

—— With sensation of pressure on the eyes and aversion to light.

Merc. solub.—with the aid of *Euphras.* in the following symptoms: nebulous vision, muscæ volitantes, intolerance of light, and lachrymation.

Pulsatilla, with the aid of *Euphras.*—Great debility, frequent lachrymation, whitish grey pupil.

Ruta—Vision very weak and nebulous.

Phos., *Pulsat. and Stramon.*—Have also effected cures in other cases. In addition to the above the following will be found serviceable.

Acid. Sulph.—In feebleness of sight from latent psora and where there is nebulous vision, burning and a burning pressure in the eye, a serious or even irritable disposition of mind, sudden disappearance of hæmorrhoids, or Leucorrhœa and emaciation of the whole body.

Rhus Tox.—When after the sudden disappearance of any disease of the skin, of gout or rheumatism, *amblyopia* amaurotica begins to make its appearance.

Ambra, *Cannabis*, *Drosera*, *Plumb. Acet.*, *Angustura*, *Conium*, and *Graphites* have also proved of service.

AMENORRHŒA. SUPPRESSED MENSTRUATION, with fluor albus and chilliness—*Graph.*, *Sepia and Pulsat.*

Acon. and *Cocc.*—With the aid of *Sepia.*

Kali Carb.—Menstruation suppressed for three years in consequence of fright; frequent violent abdominal pains, irregular appetite, pain exacerbated in the evening with disordered respiration.

Sulphur.—Suppressed menstruation, pain in the head, vivid redness of the face, violent pain in the uterine region, prurient eruption on the breast.

Pulsat—Congestion towards the head, tooth-ache, and convulsive motions; *Acon.* was given prior to *Pulsat.*

Pulsat.—Pale countenance, spasmodic tightness of the chest, continual chilliness. Cures with *Nux Vom.*, *Opium.*, *Phosph.*, *Sepia.*, *Stram.*, *Sulph.*, *and Veratrum album.*

ANEURISM—*Spigel. Carbo veg.*, *Silicia.*

ANEURISM of the right crural artery, *Lycopod.* administered internally and externally, (℞31 Sem. Lyc. et ʒii, Alch. pur.)

ANEURISM of the carotid improved by *Lachesis*, *Crotalus*, *Lycopod.*, and *Guaco.*

ANEURISM of the inferior thyroid was completely cured by *Sulph.*, *Pulsat.* and *Lycopod.*

ANGINA. INFLAMMATION OF THE THROAT.

Aconit.—Violent angina, tongue very thick, the right submaxillary gland and tonsil swollen to such a degree that she could neither speak nor swallow.

Argentum—The throat raw, and sore when coughing, and so much swollen internally, that the food could not be swallowed.

Baryta carb. et Muriatica—When disposed to suppurate.

Bellad.—Violent pain when swallowing, dry cough, and swollen uvula.

Cicuta—Swelling of the throat, threatening suffocation; the consequence of lesion of the œsophagus from a spicula of bone.

Ignatia—With stinging, and pressure.

Iodine—Considerable swelling of the whole of the left side of the throat and neck, with stiffness of it, suppuration of the tonsils and posterior nares.

Mercurius—Fever, internal pain in the throat, suffusion of the tonsils and the muscular parietes of the throat, excoriation of the palate, frequent hawking up of mucus, tongue covered with mucus.

Pulsat.—Considerable inflammation and suppuration, sensation as if all the throat was sore and raw. The

other remedies are *Hepar.*, *Acon.*, *Dulc.*, *Puls.*, *Bry.*, *Nux Vom.*, *Nitr. Acid.*

ANGINA CHRONICA. CHRONIC SORE THROAT.

Fauces slightly suffused and covered with viscid mucus, sensation as if it was swollen, lancinating pain in the throat, as though raw and sore. *Pulsat.* removed this attack in a short time. A relapse, accompanied with dull stitches in both sides of the throat, and frequent inclination to swallow, was removed by *Mang. acet.* 3.

Ignatia—Fauces sensitive, stinging pain in the throat when swallowing, frequent inclination to swallow, and sensation as if a plug was in the throat. Other remedies, *Acid phos.*, *Sabad.*, *Nux Vom.* Predisposition to angina, removed by *Sepia*, *Baryt.*, *Phosphorus*, and *Hepar Sulphuris.*

ANGINA CATARRHALIS. CATARRHAL SORE THROAT.

Merc. solub.—Succeeded by alternate doses of *Bellad.* and *Dulc.*

Belladonna.

Merc.—Mucous membrane chiefly affected with ptyalism.

Pulsat.—Feeling of rawness and soreness in the throat, increased secretion of mucus, and swelling of the tonsils.

ANGINA FAUCIUM PHLEGMON. PHLEGMONOUS INFLAMMATION OF THE FAUCES.

Bellad.—Fauces swollen, of a dark red colour, conjoined with severe fever.

ANGINA GANGRENOSA. ULCERATED SORE THROAT.

Ammon. carb.

ANGINA MEMBRANACEA CYNANCHE TRACHEALIS. CROUP.

Acon.—4|15 followed by *Spong.* 4|20, and finally *Hepar. Sulph.* 3.

Acon.—00|24, followed by *Spongia* x.

Hepar. sulph. calc. 2.—Excessive restlessness, stridulous, shrill respiration, dry hoarse cough, the patient

seizes the larynx, vivid redness of face, excessive anxiety.

Hepar. Sulphur—After the lapse of 16 hours, 1|10 gtt. *Spong. tosta.* respiration loud and shrill, hoarse, undistinguishable speech, great anxiety, violent attacks of coughing of a rough, sonorous, and shrill tone.

Acon. and *Spong.*—Violent, rough, hollow sounding cough, hoarse voice, rapid rattling respiration, severe fever. For the hoarseness which remained, *Hepar. sulph.*

Acon. x, then alternately *Phosph.* x, *Hepar. Sulph.* and *Spong.* every half hour.

The other remedies in this disease are *Iodium*, *Sambucus*, *Staphysagria*, and *Antim. Tart.*

Euphorbia—6 gtt. i.

ANGINA MERCURIALIS. SORE THROAT FROM ABUSE OF MERCURY.

Fetor, loose teeth, nasal speech, could no longer swallow any thing solid, fluids regurgitate through the nose, violent burning in the throat. *Bellad.*, *Ars.*, *Cham.*, *China*, *Acid Nit.* and *Aurum.*

ANGINA PALATINA. INFLAMMATION OF THE PALATE.

Nux Vom.—Swelling of the palate with dysphagia and constipation.

Phosphor.—Soft palate swollen, bluish red, an opening in it, considerable dysphagia, without pain, the uvula as if lacerated and hanging low in the œsophagus.

ANGINA PAROTIDEA. INFLAMMATION OF THE PAROTID GLAND.

Pulsat., *Bell.*, *Mercur.*, *Cham.*, *Kali carb.*, *Rhus.*

ANGINA PECTORIS.

Acon., *Verat.*, *Lactuca Viros.*, *Asafœt. Ipecacuanha.*

ANGINA PHARYNGEA. INFLAMMATION OF THE PHARYNX.

Petroleum—Violent stinging and burning pain in the throat, behind and beneath the larynx, particularly when swallowing; solids and liquids excite violent pain.

ANGINA PITUITOSA.
Arum Maculat.

ANGINA SCIRRHOSA. SCHIRROUS DEGENERATION OF THE TONSILS.

Tonsils swollen, indurated, and offensive mucous discharge from the nose. *Bell.*, *Sulph.*, *Sepia*, and *Aurum*. A case of chronic enlargement and induration of the tonsils was cured by *Iodium* i.

ANGINA SEROSA HABITUALIS. CHRONIC SORE THROAT.
Sulphur., *Sep.*, *Baryt.*

ANGINA SYNOCHIA. SORE THROAT WITH HIGH SYMPTOMATIC FEVER.

Acon., afterwards *Bellad.*

Bellad.—Angina of the fauces, larynx and pharynx, with severe synochial fever.

ANGINA TONSILLARIS or CYNANCHE TONSILLARIS. INFLAMMATION OF THE TONSILS.

Belladon.—Pain and swelling of the tonsils, great suffering when swallowing the saliva, veil of the palate much suffused, throat and nape stiff and swollen. For the disposition to this form of angina, *Dulcam.*

Bellad.—With fever, pressing, and lancinating pain, which is exacerbated by speaking or swallowing, together with congestion to the head.

Bell.—Deglutition almost impossible, the mouth open, the tongue stretched forwards, unable to articulate.

Bellad.—Severe inflammation, tonsils considerably swollen, deglutition very tedious and painful, tongue coated yellowish, loss of appetite, severe heat, thirst, somnolency, delirium, vertigo.

Acon. vi—Every two hours 1 gtt.

Baryta carb., *Spongia tost.*

Ignatia vi—Both tonsils much swollen and inflamed, the whole of the fauces red, tongue covered with a white viscid mucus, lancinating pain in the throat when, and also when *not* swallowing, when swallowing stitches extending to the ears; generally, chilliness.

Mercur. solub.—Fever, pressing lancinating pain in

the tonsils, accumulation of viscid mucus, of a bad taste, in the mouth and fauces, mouth very offensive to the smell.

Lachesis.—The tonsils are swollen, red and painful; sensation of painful constriction in the throat, deglutition difficult and highly painful, fever, with burning heat.

ANGINA UVULARIS. INFLAMMATION OF THE UVULA.

Vehement swelling of the uvula, violent pain on attempting to swallow, cannot swallow water. *Belladonna* x, *Nux. Vom.*, *Merc.*

ANGOR NOCTURNUS. RESTLESSNESS AT NIGHT.

Arsen.

ANOSMIA. LOSS OF SMELL.

Calc. carb.

ANTHRAX. CARBUNCLE. Very painful, of a brownish red appearance, several small apertures in the centre, which discharged an offensive matter.

Arsenic—The whole left arm is swollen. CARBUNCLE in the nape—*Rhus.*

Acidum Nitri.

CARBUNCLE on the nape, cellular tissue destroyed. Debility, fever, *Silicia* x.

APPETITUS MORBOSUS. MORBID APPETITE.

Veratrum.

APHONIA ACUTA. SUDDEN LOSS OF VOICE.

From taking cold, convulsions in the face, icy coldness of the body. *Bellad.* x. gtt. i.

APHONIA.—From paralysis of the tongue; *Baryta carb.*

Phosph.—Patient can speak only of a whisper, congestion to the head, palpitations, herpes, twitching of the limbs when sleeping.

Causticum.—Aphonia of three months' standing; the result of spasms; after the fruitless application of *Ant. Crud. and Phosph.*

APHTHÆ. SORE MOUTH OF CHILDREN.

Acid Mur., *Acid Sulph. Bellad.*, *Borax* x., *Arsen. alb.*

Borax xi. gtt. i, *Capsicum*, *Helleb.*, *Niger.*, *Merc. solub.* 0|15; Aphtha of infants, *Nux Vom.* x. *Sulph.*

APNŒA. INSENSIBLE RESPIRATION.

Insensible respiration, great nausea with cold sweat on the forehead, fear of death, general heat, alternating with coldness and pallor, *Ipecac.*

Cuprum. APNŒA.—In children before every crying spell, with convulsive contraction of the legs over the buttocks.

The other remedies are, *Opium*, *Hepar. Sulph.*, *Spongia.*

APOPLEXIA. APOPLEXY.

Patient lies immoveable and senseless, the activity of all his senses is interrupted, face tumefied, reddened, twitchings in the face—*Ipecac.* 6. Coma vigil, loss of consciousness and recollection—*Bellad.* x. Vertigo, defective sight and hearing, subparalysis linguæ, *Arnica*, 3 gtt. i, *Stramon.* 12, *Hyosc.* 15. The heaviness of the tongue which still remained was removed by *Merc. sol.* 2.

APOPLEXY. Mouth drawn towards the right side, insensibility, stammering articulation, red puffed up countenance, paralysis of the left hand, saliva flows out, tongue thick, comatose, pulse full, pulsation of the arteries of the head, incontinence of urine. Several doses of *Bellad.* (15 gtt. i,) and *Opium* (10 gtt. i,) there still remained weakness of memory, impaired vision, difficult articulation, disorder and pressing pain in the head, and tremulous weakness of the extremities, which symptoms were *Anarcard.* and *Baryt.*

APOPLEXY. With sopor, insensibility and speechlessness, and rattling in the chest. For the paralysis of the extremities, *Rhus* and *Cocculus.*

APOPLEXY. In a plethoric individual, after a previous venesection, *Nux* 18, *Cocc.* 9.

Arnica.—From a fall, paralysis of the extremities of the left side, stammering unintelligible words. *Baryta carb.* x.

Bellad.—Patient falls down insensible, stupor, di-

lated pupils, red bloated face, conjunctiva injected, inability to articulate or swallow.

Bellad.—Patient falls down insensible, mouth distorted, face violet coloured, right arm and right foot paralysed, loss of feeling, jaw closed, and the lower lip hanging down.

Bellad.—Hemiplegia of the right side, weakness of all the organs of sense, continual flow of saliva, unable to swallow; pulse full and hard, face turgid.

Bellad.—In dysphagia, constipation, bloated face and red prominent eyes.

Camphor.

Cocculus.—Groaning respiration, paralysis of the right extremities.

APOPLEXY. *Ignat. and Bellad.*—Eyes rolling around, pupils directed upwards, face violet coloured and turgid, groaning respiration, forced froth and a little bloody saliva from the mouth, violent convulsive motions of the body.

Nux Vom.—Loss of sensibility, somnolency, stammering speech, full pulse, paralysis of the deglutitory organs and lower extremities.

Considerable use of coffee—*Nux Vom.* 30 gtt. i, internally, together with injection. *Arnica* 9 removed the vertigo and dullness of the head which remained.

Other remedies—*Coffea, Acon., Opium, Pulsat., Cham., Rhus., Veratrum, Bryon., Ignat., Laurocerasus, Acid Hydrocy., and Acid Phosph.*

As a prophylactic against a relapse, *Bell.* x.

Opium—In excessive excitability, attended with much laughing—strange unconnected conversation, recognition of the bystanders, and frequent carrying of the hand to the head. Also *Acon. and Coffea.*

ARCHOPTOSIS. PROLAPSUS ANI.

Ignatia.

Nux Vom.—Merc. solub.—The rectum looks black, blood spouts from it, very painful, stool very difficult, and discharged with pressing.

Lobelia Inflat.—The rectum protruding from three

to four inches beyond the verge of the anus, when going to stool, with copious discharge of blood, pleno rivo, so that the patient was almost exsanguinated, frequent attacks of syncope, pulsation of the arteries of the head which was raised from the pillow with difficulty, and his life was despaired of, and his medical advisers proposed an operation as the only alternative. Completely relieved by two doses of *Lobel. Inflat.* 12.

Lobelia Inflat.—Two other cases closely resembling the above, were cured by this remedy.

Besides the above, the following will be found efficient remedies in this disease: *Arsen. Sulphur, Plumb. Sepia, Lycopodium,* and *Acid Muriatic.*

ARTHRITIS ACUTA. ACUTE GOUT.

Gout in all the joints, violent rending pressing pains, can neither sit nor lie, nor yet change the position, the right knee and left ankle swollen, the pain is insupportable during the night as well as on moving or touching, drawing and rending in all the limbs, *Arnica* 1. There still remained, drawing rending pain in the knee, the ankle and the toes, which on stepping degenerates into stitchings, sensation of lameness in all the limbs, *Puls.* 1. For the stiffness which remained in the knee and ankle, *Nux Vom.* 5.

Gout—From taking cold, inflammatory swelling of the right knee, cannot bend it, the whole of the right foot cannot be moved, it is as if dead, in the affected joints very sensible drawing pain from time to time with continual torpid sensation, nocturnal exacerbation. The ankle joint, elbow and carpal joints are also affected. *Acon., Puls., Rhus, Bellad.*

ARTHRITIS ACUTA. *Acon., Bryon., Nux.*

Acon., in aqua. distil. solut.—(Solution of *Acon.* in distilled water.)

Antimon. Crud.—Acute gout with gastric attacks.

Arsen.—ARTHRITIS in one leg with insupportable rending pain extending from the hip to the ankle. Motion procured relief.

Arnica—Violent gnawing pains, as if a dog was tear-

ing the flesh from the bones, impossibility of motion, loss of appetite, frequent urination, evening fever, sleeplessness, nocturnal exacerbation.

Asarum—Aurum.

Bryonia—Acute gout of the joints.

Bryon., with the aid of *Sulphur*—Acute gout, inflammatory fever with absence of thirst, the right ankle red and much swollen, the great toe likewise swollen.

Acon., *Pulsat.*, *Rhus*—Some redness, slight swelling and stiffness, with stinging, rending pain, sometimes affecting the left arm, and again, the right leg; on respiring, sticking in the left breast, sometimes attacked with coughing spells with expectoration of light coloured bloody mucus.

Bryon., *Pulsat. and Sulph.*—Rending stinging pains in the limbs, particularly in the joints, with slight tumefaction; stiffness of the joints.

Causticum—Causticum with the aid of *Cocculus* and *Bryon.*

China—Acute arthritis.

Cocculus—With hot swelling of the arms and hands, and violent fever.

Dulc., *Ferrum*, *Guiac.*

Ledum—Gout of the knee, with rending pain in it.

Ledum—Gouty pains exacerbated by the warmth of the bed, most violent until midnight.

Lycopod.—With inability of performing flexion, or extension at the elbow joint, tension of the knee, red spots on the tibia.

Phosphor—With paralytic weakness in the legs, and inability to flex the knee properly.

Phosphor—Gout, swelling of the left ankle, pain in stepping.

Pulsatilla—Swelling, stiffness of the joints of the left hand, knee and ankle, on the foot an erysipelatous-like inflammation, flying stitch sometimes in the throat, and then in the knee.

Pulsatilla.—In the knee, after taking a severe cold.

Rhododen. Chrys.—ARTHRITIS produced by rough stormy weather, exacerbated during quiescence.

Rhus.—Swelling of the joints of several fingers, with stiffness of the feet after sitting, more perceptible and painful after sitting.

Sulphur, Veratrum.

Manganum—In *Arthritis* consequent upon colds. The joints are swollen, and have a shining red appearance, a shooting, tearing pain, worse at night, and semi-lateral, accompanied by chills, fever, great prostration and trembling in the limbs. The attacks are irregular and the location of the pain shifting.

ARTHRITIS CHRONICA. CHRONIC GOUT.

On the left fore arm and carpus, several gouty nodes, wrenching, pressing pain in the limbs, chiefly at night, the foot, in the neighbourhood of the ankle, somewhat tumefied. *Zinc.* x, *Sepia* x, *Phosph.* x, *Silic.* x, *Cal.* vi, *Natr.* iv, *Petrol.* vi.

Inveterate gout—very violent nocturnal pains in several joints, without tumefaction of them. *Iodine.*

ARTHRITIS OSSARIA—With contractions; *Spong.*, *Asa.*, *Sulph.*, *Thuja.*, *Rhus.*, *Bryon.*, *Silicia*, and *Antipsorin.*

ARTHRITIS VAGA. WANDERING GOUT.

The patient could sometimes not move the one then the other limb for pain, painful swelling sometimes in one part and again in another, feet very painful, fever, thirst. *Arnica*, ii gtt. i, free from pain in five days.

Joints very thick, and of a vivid redness, cannot endure the slightest touch or motion, the pains raged at night, in particular, very violently, and allowed no rest. *Mang. Carb.* x.

Gouty complaints, sometimes attacking the knee, sometimes the foot, rending pain, swelling of the right hand. *Sulph.* x.

When the gout attacks various joints, *Pulsat.*, *Arnica*, and sometimes *Sulph.* are indicated.

ASCARIDES.—*Acon.*, *Asar.*, *Calc.*, *Cina.*, *Ferr.*, *Ignat.*, *N. Vom.*, *Phosph.*, *Spig.*, *Sulph.*, *Teucr.*, *Valer.* *Mercurius Corros.* alternated with *Sulph.*

ASCITES. SEE HYDROPS.

ASPHYXIA, FROM A FALL. SUSPENDED ANIMATION. *Arnica*, 3—*Cham.*

ASTHMA. DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING.

Violent convulsions of the chest, and attacks of dyspnœa, convulsive shaking of the whole body, with real fear of death; at the same time, spasm of the throat, red turgid face, prominent eyes. *Verat. alb.*, with the aid of *Ipecac.*, *Nux*, and *Pulsat.*

Arsenic—Shrill (whistling,) expiration at evenings on lying down, compressing sensation on the breast and trachea, which renders it necessary to sit erect and bent forward, great anxiety, sweat over the whole body. It continues several hours, till after midnight.

Arsenic x—Humid asthma.

Arsenic x—Spasmodic asthma, with cold sweat.

A case of asthma cured with *Arsenic.*

Arsenic—Asthma, with constriction of the chest after lying down, expectoration of lightish yellow and viscid mucus, he loses breath with every movement, corporeal weakness and frailty, pain in all the limbs.

Belladon.—Asthma, with constriction in the chest, oppressed respiration, dyspnœa, so that he could not lie down.

Bryonia—Alternating with *Nux Vom.*, is awakened once or twice during the night from want of air, contraction of the chest, pressure on the middle of the sternum, frothy expectoration, talking and motion exacerbate the asthma.

Calcar., *Lycopod.*, *Graphit.*

Cannabis—He must stand at the window, with his body bent forwards, to prevent suffocation.

Cuprum—With the aid of *Merc. solub.*

Cuprum Carb.—Evenings, after lying down, spasms of the breast, respiration excessively hurried and anxious, whistling respiration, sits up in bed with his body flexed forwards, coughs up white mucus.

Ipecac.—Nocturnal spasmodic asthma. *Ipec.* i, every evening, gtt. i.

Lobel. Inf.—Case of Asthma, 35 years standing in a lady—attacks continued for four months during the warm season, confined to her bed, cough, was obliged to sit upright, and great difficulty of breathing, apprehended suffocation and was repeatedly bled which afforded only momentary relief—all other allopathic treatment almost useless. Two doses of *Lobel.* after *Nux* and *Ars.* had been tried, completely cured the disease.

Lobel. Inf.—In cases characterised by constant dyspnœa increased by slight exertion, aggravated by slight exposure to cold—a sensation of weakness and oppression in the epigastrium, extending upwards into the breast, with or without cardialgia or pyrosis, much mucus in the throat, or a sensation as though it were there; pains in the forehead, in the back, in the flank, and high coloured urine—many cures of Asthma have been effected by American Physicians, with *Lobel. Inf.*

Lycopod. and *Graphit.*

Lycopod., *Calcar.*, *Graphit.*—Asthma from suppressed scabies, a man æt. 36.

Nux Vom.—Shortness of breath, on moving, constriction of the breast, with want of air, on going to bed, suffocative asthma, rendering it impossible for him to remain in a recumbent position, the breast is forcibly constricted in its transverse direction, dry concussive cough, flatulency, cardialgia, passes colourless urine, irritable, indisposed to mental exertion.

Phosphor.—Asthmatic paroxysms, hoarse toned cough, frequent expectoration of mucus streaked with blood.

Phosphor.—Asthma, short dry cough, sticking in the breast, constant chilliness, together with languor and debility. Phthisical habit.

Pulsat.—Tightness of the breast, worse in the evening, cannot lie in bed, constriction of the windpipe, awakened from sleep by an anxious paroxysm, cough, with copious expectoration of mucus, menstruation scanty, and accompanied by spasmodic affections.

Sulphur—With otorrhœa.

Spigelia.

Spongia.—With *Calc.*, dry cough, impeded respiration, cannot inspire nor expire freely, rattling respiration, wheezing, every exertion accompanied with loss of breath, struma.

ASTHMA MILLARI. ASTHMA OF MILLAR.

Sambuc. nigr., *Arsenic.*, *Asafœtida.*

Sambucus—The child, immediately on awakening, was in want of breath, it laid breathless for some minutes. Cured by two doses.

In addition to the above the following remedies have proved of effect: *Mosehus*, *Belladonna*, and when serous effusion had probably taken place, *Arnica Mont.*

ASTHMA MILLARI SIMULATUM. ASTHMA RESEMBLING MILLAR'S.

Ipecac.—In two doses. *Ignat.*, *Nux Vom.*, *Opium*, *Cicuta*, *Sabadilla*, *Cina* and *Calcarea.*

ASTHMA THYMICUM KOPII. THYMIC ASTHMA OF KOPP.

In the first stage, *Acon.*, *Hep. Sulph.*, *Spong.*, *Ipecac.*, *Senega.*, *Tart. Stibiatum.* For the cough *Verat.*, *Bellad.*, alternating with *Hepar. Sulph.*, or also *Mercur.*, and *Conium*, or *Zincum*, *Phosph.*, *Ammon. Carb.*, *Lachesis.*

Bellad.—In repeated doses.

ASTHMA HUMIDUM. SPITTING ASTHMA.

In addition to the above remedies, *Ammon. Carb.*, *Ignat.*, *Mercur.*, *Pulsat.*, *Senega.*, *Squilla*, *Ferrum*, *Iodium*, *Graphites.*

ATROPHIA INFANTUM. INFANTILE MARASMUS.

Arsenic—Skeleton-like emaciation, skin like parchment, at night, short restless sleep disturbed by starting, vomits what was eaten.

Bellad. and *Arsenic*—Excessive emaciation, dry skin, glands of the throat and nape swollen, prominent belly, stool green, diarrhœal, chopped; coma, frequent dry nocturnal cough, continual catarrh, vomiting of food, much thirst, hands always cold.

China—With inordinate appetite, doughy tumefaction of the abdomen.

Nux. Vom.—Sallow bloated countenance, emaciation, aversion to walking, frequent vomiting of food, thirst, tumid abdomen, sometimes diarrhœa, sometimes constipation.

Rhus with the aid of *Calc. Carb.*—Pale countenance, abdomen distended and hard, considerable appetite, much thirst, emaciation, frequent mucous diarrhœa, stools occasionally somewhat bloody.

Sulphur in several cases.

Sulphur and Calc. carb.

ATROPHIA MANUS SINISTRÆ. ATROPHY OF THE LEFT HAND.

With weakness and torpid sensation of the fingers.

Silicia removed all the symptoms.

B

BALANITIS. INFLAMMATION OF THE GLANS PENIS.

Merc., Acon., Arn. and *Rhus.*

BALANOBLENNORRHŒA. GONORRHŒA OF THE GLANS PENIS.

Merc., Cinnabar with the aid of *Nux.*—*Cinnabar.*

Cinnab.—After astringent washes and other medications had been allopathically tried without benefit, effected a cure in two or three days.

BALBUTIES. STAMMERING: STUTTERING.

Platina., Merc.

BLEPHAROPTHALMIA. INFLAMMATION OF THE EYE BALL AND LIDS.

Acon., Arsenic, Calcarea Carb., Caustic, Cocculus, Rhus, Sepia, Spigelia, Sulphur, Thuja.

Arsen.—Inflammation of the internal surface of the eye lid.

Ulceration of the eye lids with swelling and redness of the internal mucous surface.—*Merc. and Pulsatil.*

BLEPHAROPTH. ERYSIPELAT. ERYSIPELATOUS INFLAMMATION OF THE EYE-BALL AND LIDS.

Hepar Sulph.

BLEPHAROPLEGIA. PARALYSIS OF THE EYE LIDS.

Plumb., *Sepia*, *Veratr.*, *Zinc.*

One eye is quite closed, eye ball reddened and intolerant of light; 3 doses *Verat.*, 2 doses *Spigel.* viii, 2 do. *Sepia*, 1 do. *Verat.* x, 1 do. *Zinc.* x, completely cured patient.

BLEPHAROPTOSIS. FALLING DOWN OF THE UPPER EYE LID.

Cham., *Verat.*, *Stramon.*, *Caust.*

BLEPHAROSPASMUS. SPASM OF THE EYE LID.

Cham., *Crocus*, *Hepar Sulphuris*, *Hyosciam.*, *Ruta.*

BRONCHITIS. INFLAMMATION OF THE BRONCHIA.

Excessive anxiety, restless pain in the forehead, indolent stools, under the upper part of the sternum a firmly seated, sticking, oppressive, crampy pain, a painful oppressive sense of constriction diffused over the whole of the breast, respiration with fearful anguish, rapid, anxious, irregular, laborious, often to suffocation, with some rattling, hoarse voice, orthopnœa.

Acon. x, several doses, followed by several doses of *Spong.* In the last stage, *Arsen.* x.

Carbo. Veg. CHRONIC BRONCHITIS.

BUBO.

Nitric Acid., *Iodine*, *Merc.*, *Thuja.* In addition to the foregoing the following medicines have been found of good service: *Phosphorus*, *Acid. Phosphoricum*, *Belladonna*, *Bryonia*, *Calcarea*, *Hyosciamus*, *Ipecacuanha*, *Stannum and Squilla.*

C

CACHEXIA EX NIMIO USU HYDRARGYRI. CACHEXY FROM THE ABUSE OF MERCURY.

Bellad., *Calcar*, *Sulphurata*, *Carbo. Veg.*, *Acid Nit.*, *Aurum*, *Conium*.

MERCURIAL AND SYPHILITIC CACHEXY.—Nose sunken, nodes on the frontal bone, syphilitic ulcers of the mouth, caries of the palate bones—*Aurum*, *Silicia*, *Mercur*.

Spigel—MERCURIAL CACHEXY.—Offensive mouth, pain in the gums, soreness of the whole mouth, and swelling of the mouths of the salivary ducts.

CACHEXY FROM THE MISUSE OF CHINA.
Arn., *Ferrum*, *Ipecac.*, *Merc. sol.*

CANCER.
Arsenic, *Bellad*, *Carbo. Animal*, *Carbo. Veg.*, *China*, *Merc.*, *Nit. Acid.*

CANCER LABII INFERIORIS. CANCER OF THE LOWER LIP.
From pressure of the pipe—*Con. Mac.* 1 gtt. i.

CANCER NASI. CANCER OF THE NOSE.
Sulphur, *Sepia*, *Calcar.*, *Aurum foliat.*

CANCER UTERI. CANCER OF THE WOMB.
Great weakness and debility, violent burning of the genitals, very fetid discharge of a dark brown colour, putrid, sometimes like ichor, mouth of the uterus situated obliquely in the pelvis, the whole vaginal portion and posterior surface of the uterus indurated and covered with warty excrescences—*China* 12, *Thuja.* 18, *Arsen.* x, *Hepar Sulph.* 2, *Bellad.*, *Platina* 6, *Arnica*, *Pulsat.*, *Thuja.*, *China* 6, *Staphis.* 24.

Schirrus of the neck of the uterus. Cadaverous countenance, excessive emaciation, eyes sunken in the orbits, dilated pupils, great debility, sadness, eructation, difficult digestion, wind colic, lancinating pains in the lumber and ischiatic region, drawing pains in the inguinal region, stinging pain in the uterus, leucorrhœa with reddish matter, sharp fetid discharge, which leaves brown spots on the linen, frequent discharge of coagula, menses suppressed for a long time, the neck of the uterus indurated, tumid, insensible, ulceration of the su-

perior labium of the uterus, touching produces hæmorrhage.—*Bellad.*, *Arsen.*, *Platina*, *Chamom.*

Arsenic with the aid of *Bellad.*, produced melioration.

Belladon., *Nit. Acid.*

CANCER VENTRICULI. CANCER OF THE STOMACH.
Lycopodium, *Phos.*, *Platina.*

CARDIALGIA. HEARTBURN.

Costiveness, bitter taste, heartburn, exacerbation after using coffee, weight, tightness, distension in the gastric region, the feeling of compression extends towards the breast, the nape, sacral region, and terminates with flatulency and palpitation of the heart.—*Nux Vom.*, *Coffea*, *Coeculus*, *Sulph.*

Cramp in the stomach of many years standing, with head-ache and abdominal disorders.—*Nux*, *Bellad.*, *Gratiol.* and *Euphorb.*

Cramp in the stomach with constipation, vomiting of food and waterbrash.—*Nux Vom.* and *Calc.*

Cramp of stomach with griping, sticking and borborygmy in the scrobiculus cordis, as if seized with a rude grasp and held fast with the nails, this pain diffuses itself from the scrobiculus to the umbilical region, bending together, which pressure meliorates somewhat.—*Bell.* and *Sep.*

Cramp of stomach. Painful sensation of burning, sticking, weight in the stomach, almost incessant, constipation.—*Nux Vom.*, *Stan.*, *Sulph.* and *Lycop.*

Cramp of Stomach.—*Pulsat.*

Acid Nit.—Gastralgia of twenty years standing.

Acid Nit.—Dull pain in the gastric region, with sensation of coldness in the stomach, sallow countenance, pains in the head, when walking immediately seized with pains in the sacral region and great weariness.

Ars. with *Bryon.*—Cramp of the stomach, with burning, retching, vomiting of food, waterbrash.

Baryt. acet. with the aid of *Nux Vom.*, *Con.* and

Sulph. After a suppressed herpetic eruption had reappeared.

Bellad.—Cramp of the stomach during pregnancy, pain in the pit of the stomach and left hypochondrium, with much retching and vomiting, pressure towards the pelvis, red turgid face, partial loss of consciousness.

Bellad. and *Nux Vom.*—Cramp of the stomach with nausea and vomiting, stitches, and sometimes violent constriction in the breast.

Bellad. and *Pulsat.*—CARDIALGIA in a girl of light complexion, very violent before the menses appear, contracting, rendering it necessary to bend, with sour vomiting, and diarrhœa dejections of yellow water.

Bismuthum—Cramp of the stomach with sensation of pressure, weight or heaviness, and indescribable uneasiness.

Bismuth.—In hysteric Gastralgia.

Bryon.—Burning in the stomach with every motion, together with Metrorrhagia.

Bryon.—Cramp in the stomach from affection of the spleen.

Calc. Carb.—Nausea, sour eructations, vomiting, blind piles.

Carbo. animal—Pressure, burning in the stomach, sour water brash, constipation.

Carbo. veget.—Very violent cramp of the stomach with tympanites.

Carbo. veget.—Cramp of the stomach, particularly after eating, violent griping and pressure in the gastric region, which is distended, painful.

Carbo. veget.—Intolerable burning, contracting, pain in the stomach with pressure and violent desire for ice-cold water, the drink is ejected, hoarseness, with the aid of *Sulph.*

Cham.—Pressure as if from a stone, after eating.

China.—Cramp in the stomach, arising after confinement, with heartburn, retchings, and scanty alvine discharges.

Cocculus.

Cocc., *Bryon.* and *Pulsat.*—After very slight cold,

convulsive contraction, pressure, griping and throbbing in the gastric region, the abdomen is tumid, eructation of a sour fluid.

Guaiacum.—Cramp of the stomach, very violent, frequently increased until hæmatemesis is excited.

Ignatia.—Burning in the stomach, fine sticking in the pit of the stomach, with sensation of weakness and emptiness of it.

Ignat., with the aid of *Nux V.* and *Cham.*

ACUTE CARDIALGIA—Convulsive pressing pain in the pit of the stomach, which extended into the spine, and almost deprived the patient of breath, finds no melioration in any position, chill, with chattering of the teeth, and violent thirst, great lassitude on the slightest exertion.

Ipecacuanha.

Lachesis.—Horrid cramps and pains in the stomach, with violent eructation, retching and vomiting.

Lycopod.—Periodical pain continues from eight to fourteen days, ceases evenings in bed, and reappears mornings, has the feeling as if the stomach was firmly pressed together from both sides, menstruation tolerably copious.

Nitrum.—Contracting spastic pain in the stomach.

Nux Vom.—After every meal a drawing pain in the sacral region, which extends upwards between the shoulders, and there remains, a griping and borborygmy appears in the gastric region, with eructation, retching and vomiting of the ingesta, constipation.

Nux Vom.—Attacks of the following nature: swelling of the epigastric region with pain on pressure, very violent griping in the stomach, which tends towards the left hip, most violent at night and in the morning, returns after eating.

Nux Vom.—Violent pressure in the stomach after eating, meliorated when sitting and bending forwards, empty eructations.

Nux Vom.—With hæmorrhoidal affection, violent constricting pain in the stomach and hepatic region, distension of the epigastrium, cannot bear pressure on

scrobiculus cordis, hypogastrium tympanitic. When these symptoms abate, pain in the sacral region, and tumefaction of the hæmorrhoids.

Nux Vom., with the aid of *Arsen.*—Spastic pains, and feeling of debility in the stomach, a sensation of weakness in the epigastrium, vomiting of food and drink immediately after taking.

Nux Vom. with *Cocculus* and *Carb. Veg.*—Cramp of the stomach, with violent constriction of the chest, and flow of water into the mouth.

Nux Vom.—Cramp of the stomach after eating, with retching and vomiting of mucus.

Nux and *Calc.*—Very violent cramp of the stomach.

Petrol.—Cramp of the stomach, with hæmorrhoids.

Phosphor.—Constricting pains in the scrobiculus cordis, with vomiting of a limpid acid fluid, also acid eructations.

Phosph.—Contracting pressure in the gastric region, frequent generation of acid and diarrhœa.

Phosph.—Considerable disorder of the stomach, with cramps of it, inanition, vomiting.

Pulsat.—With vomiting, shivering, heat of the head, emaciation.

Pulsatilla—Borborygmy and griping.

Pulsat.—Severe pains in the stomach, almost constant head-ache, emaciation, difficult digestion, stomach cannot bear pressure. Dejection, anxiety.

Sepia.

Silicia.—Cramp of the stomach, gnawing and rooting, together with burning, flushes of heat, and cold creeps over the spine and nape, violent nausea in the morning.

Stannum—Disturbance in the pit of the stomach, spasmodic griping in the stomach and around the umbilicus, with nausea, flatulency, and frequent ineffectual urgings to void the fæces.

Stannum—Obstinate cramps of the stomach.

Veratrum—Excessively painful constriction of the stomach, extending to the præcordia, with diarrhœa.

CARDITIS. INFLAMMATION OF THE HEART.
Bryon., *Acon.*, *Puls.*, *Cannab.*

CARDIOGMUS. DISEASE OF THE HEART.
Spigelia.—Violent palpitation, with feeling as if the heart was pressed together, obscure beating of the heart, the beats blend together, suffocative attacks, spasms of the breast, on moving she fears suffocation.

Aurum—Violent palpitations, accompanied by anxiety and tightness of the chest.

Pulsat., with the aid of *Acon.*—Violent palpitation, loss of senses, very timid, fretful.

Phosphor.—Stretches, pressure, anxiety, oppression, with the sensation as if the heart was augmented in size, violent pulsation, with shocks extending to the throat and head.

Spigelia.—Auscultation elicits a sound like the purring of a cat, straining at stool, syncope in a warm room, anxiety, short breath, obliged to lie with the head elevated.

In addition to the above, the following have proved remedies of efficiency : *Bellad. Anacardium* with semilateral numbness, and dull or severely rending pain. Also *Asafœtida* and *Tabaccum Nicot.*

CARDIOPALMUS. PALPITATIONS.
With paralytic pain and formication of the left arm. *Rhus.* 24.

CARIES. MORTIFICATION OF A BONE.
Of the right fore-arm and leg, with violent swelling, discharge of ichor, and moderate fever. *China*, *Asafœt.*, *Phosphor.*, *Sulph.*, *Silicia*, *Acid Nitr.*, *Carbo. Anim.*, *China.*

CARIES of the fore-arm after a fall. *Sulph.*, *Silicia.*

CARIES of the leg. *Sulph.*, *Silicia.*

CARIES of the cubital articulation, with fistulous ulceration of the bone.

Silicia, *Lycopod*, and *Sulphur.*

CARIES of the femur in a scrofulous boy.

Sepia x, *Acid Nitr.*

FUNGOUS CARIES of the hand. *Rhus.* and *Arsen.*

CARIES of the inferior maxillary bone with fistula of the parotid gland. *Silicia.*

CARIES of the facial bones. *Calc.* and *Silicia* x.

CARIES of the third phalanx of the midfinger. *Silicia* x

CARIES of the foot, with hectic fever. *Ars.*, *Lyc.*, and *Sil.* x.

CARIES SYPHILITICA of the nasal and palatal bones. *Aurum.*

CARIES of the radius, with blueish red swelling of fore-arm, and hectic fever. *Pulsat.*, *Mezereum*, *Sabina*, *Silicia*, *Calcar.*, and *Lycop.*

CARIES SYPHILITICA of the alveolar process, with ozœna. *Aur.*, *Murc.*

CARIES of the tibia, with inflammation of the whole foot, which cannot endure the slightest motion, with secretion of offensive ichor. *Silicia*, *Asafœtid.* vi, *Calc. carb.* x, *Mezer.* vi, *Silicia* x, *Sulph.* x, and *Nitric Acid*

CARIES of the tibia, recent. *Silicia.*

CARIES of the tibia; on the inner side of the left leg a blueish ulcer with callous edges, discharges thin fetid matter, very tender, on the inner face of the ankle of the left foot a cold swelling. *Asafœtid.* vi. gtt. 1.

Angustura.

CARIES of the left tibia and fore-arm, with numerous fistulous sinuses, prostration of strength, enervating diarrhœa. *Sulph.*, *Asafœt.*, *Acidum Nitri.*, and *Acid Phosph.*

CATALEPSIS. CATALEPSY.

Belladonna, *Aconit.*

Stramonium iii—Commences with stitching pains in the head, with heaviness of it and vertigo, then loss of strength, fixed eyes, mouth open, loss of consciousness, any of the limbs could readily be moved at will, and retained the position in which they were placed.

CATARACTA. CATARACT.

In a scrofulous boy, *Sulph.* x, with the intermediate application of *Puls.* twice during the treatment.

In a woman, æt. 61, cured in six weeks, by *Sulph.* x, and *Caustic.*

INCIPIENT CATARACT from suppressed psora.

3 doses *Pulsat.*, and 2 do. *Cannab.*

CATARACT TRAUMATIC—*Cannabis.*

SIMPLE LENTICULAR CATARACT—With lachrymation, reddening of the conjunctiva, pressure as if from sand in the eye. *Puls.* iii, *Tr. Cannab.*, and *Opium* ii.

CAPSULAR CATARACT. *Magnes. Carb.*, and *Tr. Cannab.*

CATARACT. *Euphras.*

CATARRHUS. CATARRH.

Nux Vom., *Pulsat.*, *Chamomilla*, *Phosph.*, *Ipecac.*, *Ignat.*, *Bryon.*, *Mercur.*, *Dulcam.*, *Sulph.*, *Hepar. Sulph.*, *Drosera*, *Verbasc.*, *&c.*

ACUTE CATARRH. *Acon.*, *Ipecac.*, *Scill.*, and *Seneg.*

CHRONIC CATARRH. Copious secretion of a tough white mucus, which can be expectorated only with a straining cough. *Squilla.*

CEPHALAGRA. Gout of the head.

Bellad. x, and *Zincum* x.

Rhus.—Rending sticking pains, with dull feeling of the head.

See also Hemicrania.

CEPHALALGIA. HEAD-ACHE.

Rending, boring and pressing pains on different parts of the head, the eyes pain as if bruised, the scalp painful to the touch, mental exertion excites violent pain, noise is disagreeable, great weakness of memory, tinnitus aurium, emaciation, sallow complexion, pressure in the stomach, and spasm of the œsophagus after taking cold.—*Nux Vom.*, x, *Pulsat.* iv, *Ignatia* vi, *Bellad.* and *Bryonia.*

CEPHALALGIA CHRONICA. *Carbo. veg.* viii, *Sepia* x, *Phosph.* x, *Acid. Nitric.* x.

Aconit.—Very violent head-ache with very irritable tone of mind, from cold. Is readily excited to break out in loud complaints and upbraidings.

Acon. relieved in four hours.

Aconitum—Pain on one spot of the left parietal bone, by every touch or breath of air.

Arnica.—Chronic head-ache with retching.

Arnica.—Head-ache, the consequence of a blow on the head.

Arsenic.—Horrible pains centered in the gum above the upper incisor teeth, so violent as to prevent sleep.

Aurum.—Roaring noise in the head.

Bellad.—Resulting from taking cold and cutting off the hair.

Bellad.—Very violent head-ache, exacerbated by walking, speaking, bright light, and every movement.

Bellad.—Nervous head-ache, commences in the morning and continues till evening, generally bitter vomiting, violent pressure on the parietes of the head and on the temples, vertigo on raising and moving the head, particularly when stooping, congestion towards the head, bewildered feeling of the head with sleeplessness.

Bellad.—Periodical chronic head-ache, particularly at the menstrual period.

Bellad.—Periodical head-ache, from four o'clock in the afternoon until three in the morning, screwing, boring, rending pain, and roaring in the right ear, occiput, and temples.

Bellad.—Chronic head-ache, weight, pressing, and tearing in the whole head, but chiefly in the forehead, renewed by motion and a draught of air.

Bryonia—Arising from congestion of blood to the head, attacking the forehead and the temples, pressing, pushing outwards, exacerbated by stooping, moving the head, coughing and sneezing.

Bryonia.—Hysterical head-ache, commences in the morning.

Bryonia—Hysterical head-ache, commences in the morning, with drawing, digging, pressing pains in the forehead, then passes into a stinging, burning, lancinating pain over the whole head, several hours afterwards ceases after vomiting—*Nux Vom.* mitigated the pain—*Bryon.* removed it in toto.

Bryon.—Chronic head-ache, beating, pressing, rending, more violent mornings.

Bryonia—Violent pain in the head, commencing early in the morning in bed, increases till towards evening, when it proceeds to insupportable violence. It is of a compressing nature, the patient could not endure either noise or light; palpitation, constriction of the breast, inclination to vomit, fretful, angry.

Calcarea carb.—Chronic headache in a scrofulous individual, boring in the forehead as if the head would burst, when she is in the open air, beating headache, which compels her to lie down, sometimes buzzing in the head, cutting in the addomen during menstruation.

Calc. carb. et Phosph.—It commences in the forehead like a violent beating, extends through the right temple into the occiput, as a rending pain, the head is heavy, she must lie down, and is relieved by it.

Calc. carb.—Violent rending, boring headache on change of weather or mental emotions, it chiefly affects the right side where the pains extend themselves like radii.

China.—After cessation of the menses, most violent pains in the head, nausea, inclination to vomit, chill, cold feet, great weakness.

China.—On the crown of the head pressing, boring pain, the whole head as if bruised, this sensation is exacerbated by exerting the perception, great prostration of strength, too long suckling, sunken countenance, Anorexia, violent thirst.

China.—Sore-like pain of the scalp, sensibility of the roots of the hairs.

China.—Painful reeling and sensation as if the brain was striking against the scull, exacerbated by motion.

China—Periodical pain above the orbits.

Colocynthis—Vehement intermitting headache.

Colocynth.—Rending headache.

Colocynth., in alternation with *Nux Vom.*, in violent chronic (as well as acute) Migraine, accompanied by nausea, vomiting, and general constipate habit.

Dulcamara—Severe boring burning in the forehead and crown of the head, with a pressing on the brain from within outwards, and as if a board pressed before the forehead.

Heleborus Niger.—Chronic headache of a pressing nature, and confusion of ideas, the result of intense study.

Ignatia—Hysterical headache.

Magnesia carb., and *Lycopod.*—Sticking in the temples, rending in the forehead, scanty menstruation, accompanied by vomiting.

Mercurius—Rending, burning headache, particularly in the temples.

Mercurius with the aid of *Bryonia*—Rending headache and toothache, excited by warmth and cold.

Nux Vomica—CATARRHAL HEADACHE—Pressing beating pain in the forehead, above the eyes, in the temples, and on the crown, as if the head would burst, stooping and coughing increases the pain, arising after a cough and cold in the head.

Nux Vom.—HYSTERICAL HEADACHE—Periodical every ten—fourteen days; it commences with a dull pressing pain, vertigo, bewildered feeling of the head, violent pressure above the eyes, sensibility of them to the light, gastric and spastic symptoms, asthmatic constriction of the heart; attacks produced by mental emotion.

Nux Vom. with the aid of *Sepia*—Lancinating chronic headache, sometimes occupying the whole head, continuing twenty-four hours, violent bilious and mucous vomiting.

Nux.—Constringing and pressing pain of the stomach, extending to the back, together with vomiting of an acid fluid, constipation and flatulency, the symptoms appear chiefly in the morning early.

Nux Vom. and *Bellad.*—CEPHALALGIA. Chiefly at night, lancinating pain very vehement, conjoined with nausea and vomiting, vertigo, universal lassitude, constipation.

Petroleum with the aid of *Phosph.* and *Calcar.*—Chronic headache resulting from a fall.

Phosphor.---Violent periodical headache, with stupefaction and considerable congestion of blood to the head, sometimes darkness before the eyes, sour eructations, constant secretion of mucus in the throat.

Platina---Spasmodic pain in the forehead, principally over the root of the nose, with heat and redness of the face, with prematurely increased menstruation.

Pulsatilla.---Pain exacerbated in the evening, appears to arise from the nape, and centres itself in both parietal bones, is obliged to lie down, roaring in the ears, vertigo, appears to be looking through a dark veil, diurnal chill towards evening with stinging pains in the limbs, followed by heat without thirst.

Pulsat.---Acute headache, every twenty-four hours in sudden attacks, very violent pain of the head, with sticking in the crown and burning in the eyes, is then attacked with nausea, the face becomes glowing red, must lie down, dares not stir, every motion excites a feeling as if the brain fell forwards. Relieved by pressure.

Pulsat.---Rending pain in the head, increasing evenings and nights, so violent that she cries out, paracusis illusoria, photophobia, soreness of the limbs.

Nux Vom.---Periodical headache, commencing every morning after rising, and continually increasing till noon, pressing, rending, head muddled, gastric symptoms.

Nux Vom.---Periodical headache from youth up.

Nux Vom.---Periodical headache, several doses of *Nux Vom.* and one dose of *Sepia.*

Nux Vom.---Periodical headache, sore pain, pressing outwards daily from seven in the morning till noon.

Nux Vom.---Congestion to the head, vertigo when walking, more when stooping, bewildered feeling, weight of the head, pressing tensive pain in the frontal region, vomiting.

Nux Vom.---Sometimes a reeling sensation in the brain, bewildered feeling in the head, pressing, beating pain in the head early in the morning, exacerbation from wine and coffee, constipation.

Nux Vom.---Daily after dinner until three o'clock, headache, with general heat and redness of the face.

Nux Vom.---Dull pressing headache in the frontal region, and vertex with soreness and weak feeling, stools seldom, with the aid of *Bellad.* 3.

Nux Vom.---Rheumatic headache, very severe pains in the right side of the head every night from eleven o'clock until morning.

Nux Vom.---Violent pain of the head, fiery redness of the face, sparkling eyes, restless sleep—*Bellad.* produced momentary relief only.

Nux Vom.---Headache changing in a quarter of an hour, usually drawing, rending, superficial or again more penetrating, pulsating and compressing the temples or frequently pressing outwards, attacking different spots, severe heat of head, difficult stool, very irritable, disposed to anger. Two doses of *Nux Vom.* removed this affection of more than 20 years' standing.

Rhus.---Very violent cephalalgic attacks in a hysterical female, in the posterior part of the head, so that the patient was obliged to lie down; she laid for 24 hours without speaking, the slightest vexation, as well as every motion in the open air, was sure to renew the attack.

Rhus.---Drawing pain in the left temple, evenings and nights, at the same time, humming and roaring in the head.

Sepia.---Cephalalgia of five years' standing, pressure in the left supra orbital region, besides pain in the whole head, commingled with fine sticking pains, an attack every week. Is exacerbated at the menstrual period, and by mental emotions, irritation to vomit, vertigo, fainty feelings, sensation of heat, breast affection. Whites.

Sepia.—Hysterical cephalalgia.

Silicia.—Periodical chronic headache, a sticking and rending pain commences in the temples, and extends towards the bones of the face into the lower jaw, where, as well as in the teeth, it is usually most poignant. It

is increased by a draught of air. *Belladonna* produced no apparent improvement

Spigelia—Violent throbbing headache, more especially on the vertex, with a sensation as if the brains were pushed from within outward.

Sulphur—CHRONIC HEADACHE.—Pressing pain in the forehead and whole of the frontal region, immediately on awaking early in the morning, which continues uninterruptedly during the day, easily wearied when walking.

Sulph.—Every eighth day pressure, rending, and stupefaction with nausea.

Taraxacum—Very violent headache, of two years' duration, only when walking and standing. *Valerian, Zincum.*

Veratrum—Violent sick-headache (chronic as well as acute.)

CHEILOCACE. LIP EVIL.

Bryonia—Swelling, with fissures and scabs.

Bellad.—Swelling, with a tuberculous tumour of the lower lip.

Bovista—Swelling of the upper lip.

Conium, Silicia, and *Sepia.*

Silicia—Cartilaginous induration of the upper lip, with an ulcer and a deep furrow covered with a cartilaginous crust.

See also INDURATION OF THE LOWER LIP.

CHEIRITIS.

Malignant cheiritis passing into ichorous suppuration, from concussion. *Arnica* ii, and *Rhus* x.

CHLOROSIS. GREEN SICKNESS.

Ferrum., Pulsat., Nux Vom., China, Coccul., Sulphur, Sepia, Phosphor.

Calc. carb.—Chlorosis succeeded by dropsy

CHOLERA MITIS MILD CHOLERA. CHOLERA INFANTUM.

Antimon. crudum—Cholera infantum, frequent vom-

iting of food, drink. and mucus at the same time, diarrhœa, with great desire for cold water.

Arsenic---CHOL. SPORAD. INFANT. Violent diarrhœa, and vomiting of a watery mass, with great weakness, sunken death-like countenance, cold sweat on the forehead, eyes sunken, with blue margin around them, distended abdomen, coldness of the body, and great emaciation, violent moaning.

Arsenic---Burning hot skin, great thirst, restless nights, jactitation, starting up, twitching.

Arsen.---Cholera, with great anxiety in the præcordial region.

Arsen.---Watery vomiting and diarrhœa, with periodical burning.

Bellad.---Vomiting, with mucous diarrhœa, and dry heat.

Calcar. acet.---Sour vomiting and diarrhœa of children.

Chamomilla---Mild painless diarrhœa, with frequent vomiting of an acid smelling mucus.

China.---Usually only in nocturnal cholera.

Colocynthis---Uninterrupted vomiting, joined with frequent diarrhœa. At the same time, sticking, griping abdominal pains, together with violent cramp of the calf of the leg.

Ipecacuanha.

Heleborus niger.---Anorexia, painfulness of the gastric region, nausea, vomiting of the ingesta, griping, urging to stool, frequent diarrhœa, inclined to sleep.

Secale Cornut.---In choleric diarrhœa.

Veratrum---Sporadic cholera, with aqueous diarrhœa, loss of appetite, restless, much thirst, sudden successive attacks of vomiting of a mucous watery fluid, with much lassitude, hot distended abdomen. Sometimes in conjunction with *Cham.* iv, or *Rheum.*

Veratrum---Terrible griping, with green bitter vomiting, and three stools. *Rhus.* relieved the diarrhœa, with greenish yellow stools and severe thirst, which remained.

Veratrum—Continual vomiting and purging, pressure

in the pit of the stomach, thirst, exhaustion, cold extremities, cold clammy sweat, hippocratic countenance.

Veratr.—Coldness of the body, excessive debility, cramps of the calves of the legs, retention of urine, cold sweat.

CHOLERA ASIATICA. ASIATIC CHOLERA.

ACUTE CHOLERA—Muscular rigidity, vomiting, diarrhœa, swooning, general collapse, coma, hippocratic countenance. *Ther.*, *Verat. alb.*, *Arsen.*, *Cicuta virosa.*

DYSENTERIC CHOLERA—In the commencement, simple diarrhœa, with occasional red and aqueous evacuations, later, like rice water or a flocculent milky fluid. Adynamia. *Ther.*, *Camph.*, *Phosphor.*, *Acidum phosph.*

Ice water enema in obstinate colic.

CHOLERA VOMITORIA—Continual vomiting, without diarrhœa, diminished secretion of urine. *Ther.*, *Ipecac.*, *Verat. alb.*, *Cham.*, *Nux Vom.*

CHOLERA SPASMODICA—Vomiting and diarrhœa are inconsiderable. *Cuprum metall.*, *Verat. alb.*, *Camph.*

CHOLERA ASPHYXIA—Immediate prostration of strength, marble coldness, loss of voice, coma, *Ther.*, *Camph.*

Verat.—In perfect asphyxia. *Carbo. veget.*, or *Hydrocyanic Acid.*

CHOLERA INFLAMMATORIA—Constant vomiting, slight diarrhœa, with white evacuations. *Veratr.*, *Ipecac.*, *Cuprum* when the vomiting ceases. *Acon.*, *Camphora* is suited to the first stage only, where lassitude, with disturbed look, sunken eyes, blueish face, coldness of the face, hands and feet, loss of spirits, anxiety with sense of suffocation, stupefaction, hoarse voice, burning in the stomach and œsophagus, spasmodic pain in the calves and muscles, pain in the pit of the stomach without thirst, vomiting, or diarrhœa. Or according to Dr. Reubel, in the latter case, where no twitchings are present. *Camphor* suits when the general vital activity is sunken, the pulse scarcely perceptible, warmth of the surface almost extinct. When copious evacuations precede, it is not applicable. *Camphor*, according to

Hahnemann's proposition, two or three drops every 4 or 5 minutes.

Bakody's treatment—In the first stage, *Ipecac.* every half hour or hour. Sometimes *Chamom.*, (in yellow mucous, coated tongue, pressure at the stomach, griping and anxiety.) If sufficient improvement did not follow, he administered *Veratr.* Symptoms: diarrhœa, with discharge of an aqueous whitish-grey fluid, painful burning in the gastric region, unquenchable thirst for cold water, vomiting of the ingesta.

Second stage, with the following symptoms: tonic and clonic cramps, particularly in the fingers, toes, calves of the legs, sometimes also in the breast; again, absence of all cramps, sunken countenance, blue lips, diminished temperature of the surface, eyes retracted, surrounded with blue rings. *Ther.*, *Ipecac.*, and *Veratr.* Sometimes the following remedy answers: *Cicuta virosa*, where violent tonic cramps of the pectoral muscles and distorted eyes alternate with vomiting, and the accompanying diarrhœa is very slight and seldom.

Third stage—Utmost degree of exhaustion, general apathy, marble coldness, general clammy sweat, blueness of the body, hippocratic countenance. *Ther.*, *Veratrum*, *Cuprum*, *Arsenic*, and *Prunus Laur.* They are indicated in the following cases:

Cuprum—Where there is pain in the pit of the stomach, increased by pressure, an audible gurgling sound of drink, vomiting accompanied with severe pressure, preceded by a constricting sensation of the heart, and finally, in cases where clonic cramps of the fingers and toes are present.

Arsenic—In pain of the upper part of the abdomen, appearing after vomiting, in tonic cramps of the fingers and toes, unequivocal sudden sinking of the strength, an anxious restless tossing about in bed, and unspeakable agony, painful constriction of the heart, burning thirst, burning evacuations, with violent colic pains.

Laurocerasus—Answers chiefly where there is a rending in the superior and inferior extremities, difficult

hearing, obstupefaction, spasmodic distortion of the facial muscles, and a contracting sensation in the throat when drinking. *Quin* when the pulse is weak and slow, vertigo, stupor, facial convulsion.

Rummell administered *Verat.* as the chief remedy in cholera. *Cuprum* (in many spasms of the muscles or abdomen.) *Camphor*, *Arsenic*, *Secale cornutum*—If the vomiting was entirely or chiefly allayed, the alvine dejections still retain their morbid colour, when every thing betokens that no bile is present in the intestinal canal.

Carbo. vegetab.—When the actual cholera symptoms had yielded, and congestion to the head and breast appeared, when oppression of the breast predominated, a slight sopor supervened, and the reddened cheeks were covered with clammy sweat.

Cicuta virosa.—Where the patient lay comatose with eyes directed upwards. breathing confined to the utmost, violent convulsions of the pectoral muscles, vomiting, slight diarrhœa, with the aid of *Hydrocyanic Acid.*

Ipecac. et Acon—Where the vomiting continues.

Mercur.—In dysenteric cholera.

In acute choleric diarrhœa, *Secale cornut.* did essential service. In the chronic form: *Mercur.*, *China*, *Dulcam.*, *Acid. nitric.*, occasionally *Tart. emet.*, and *Digitalis.*

Against the cholera congestion, *Camphor*, *Nux Vom.*, *Acon.*, *Secal. cornut.*, *Lycopod.*, *Cuprum*, and *Ipecacuanha.*

Prodromi, *Bellad.*—Where the face is reddened, eyes sparkling, vertigo, headache, congestion to the head. *Nux Vom.* where the diarrhœa is unfrequent, and where violent pressing with small discharge, is present. Also *Phosphor.*

Carbo. vegetab. has, during the rapid course, retarded the progress of the disease.

Phosphor.—In violent rumbling of the abdomen and copious serous diarrhœa, without pain or vomiting.

If nervous fever remained, *Bryonia*, *Rhus*, *Acid.*

phosph., sometimes *Stramon.*, *Hyosciamus*, *Belladonna*, *Carbo.*, *Opium.*

If symptoms of a chronic kind remained, *Spiritus vini. sulph.* generally proved useful.

Veratrum—Vomiting of a greyish fluid, stools every quarter of an hour, sometimes yellow, again grey, abdomen drawn towards the spine and warm, the rest of the body cold as ice, hippocratic countenance, aphonia, painful cramp of the toes and calves of the legs, imperceptible pulse.

As prophylactics. *Camphor*, *Cuprum*, *Veratrum*, *Ipecac.*, and *Arsenic* were sometimes beneficial.

CHOLERINA. MILD FORM OF CHOLERA.

Acidum phosphoricum—Rolling and rumbling in the intestines, frequent diarrhœa, stools watery and greenish, with great prostration, clammy tongue, thirst, bad complexion, dullness in the head, diminished urinary discharge.

Phosphor.—Rolling and rumbling in the abdomen, with watery white mucus, and greenish stools, together with general cutaneous warmth.

Ferrum metal., and *Calc. carb.*, *Helleborus niger.*, *Arsenic*, *Secale cornut.*, and *Chamom.*

CHOREA STI. VITI. ST. VITUS' DANCE.

Chorea—With vertigo, wind and noise in the intestines, the patient makes various strange motions, convulsive twitchings in different parts of the body. *Bellad.* x, *Nux Vom.* x, *Calc. carb.* viii, *Lycop.* x, *Silic.* x, *Phosph.* x, *Caustic.* x, and *Sulph.* x.

CHOREA from fright, the head is drawn towards the back, gnashing of the teeth, violent twitching of the whole body, the patient dances, makes great leaps, with closed eyes and convulsive motions of the limbs. *Stramon.*, *Ignatia*, *Nux Vom.*, *Hyosciam.*, *Bellad.*, *Aconit.*, *Pulsatilla*, *Stramon.*, *Sulphur*, *Phosphor.*, *Sepia*, *Carb. veg.*, *Calc. carb.*

CHOREA.—*Ignatia*, *Belladonna*, and *Asafœtida.*

Asafœtida with the aid of *Ignatia*, *Pulsat.*, *Cuprum*, and *Aurum.*

Calcar. and Sulph.—CHOREA appearing after measles, with very indistinct speech, continual motion of the whole muscular system, crossing the feet when walking, corporeal emaciation.

Calcarea carbon.

Causticum—From repelled eruption, various singular motions of the mouth, the eyes, the head, the hands and feet, sleeplessness and restlessness. A relapse produced by a dietetic error was permanently cured by *Ignat.* and *Causticum.*

China—Twitching of all the muscles, thirst, succeeded by fever and sweat, in a boy six years old.

Cocculus and *Bellad.*—In Chorea of one side.

Crocus—Spasms, with menstrual suppression.

Cuprum—While the patient was awake, every part of the body was in curious motion, she could not keep a limb quiescent, even the tongue was moved involuntarily.

Cuprum aceticum—Convulsions, with distortion of the eyes, of the face and body, swinging the left arm and leg to and fro, anxiety and violent weeping. With the aid of *Ignatia.*

Ignatia—Chorea from fright.

Ignatia—Chorea in a girl eleven years old.

Stramonium—Staggering, tottering gait, tremor of the extremities, the muscles of voluntary motion are not under the control of the will, insensibility to sensual impressions, loss of memory, stuttering, distortion of the facial muscles. For the tremor and gastric affection, with violent thirst, which remained, *China* iv.

Stramonium—Removed a Chorea except difficult articulation, which disappeared after *Bellad.*, *Stramon.*, and *Nux Vom.*

Stram. and *Sulphur.*

Sulphur., *Conium*, *Calc.*, and *Psoricum.*

Zincum, with the aid of *Stramon.*—Almost continual pressing headache, loss of thirst, pressing pains in the stomach, involuntary lachrymation, irregular convulsive motions of the limbs, unsteady gait. Great apathy, in-

aptitude to mental exertion, and some convulsive motions which remained, removed by *Stramon.*

In addition to the above, *Arsenicum* and *Nux Moschata* may be recommended.

CHYLURIA. DISCHARGE OF CHYLACEOUS URINE.
Acidum phosph.

CLAUDICATIO SPONTANEA. SPONTANEOUS LUXATION.
Calcarea---In a child. *Rhus.*
See also Coxalgia.

CLAVI PEDIS. CORNS.
Calcarea, Petroleum, Phosphor., Phosphoric Acid, and *Sulphur.*

CŒLIALGIA SPASMODICA. INTESTINAL SPASMS. CRAMP.
Pulsatilla.

Pulsatilla with the aid of *Ferrum salitum*---Severe pressing towards the fundament, every four weeks at the menstrual period, sometimes carried so far as to cause vomiting, quiescence in a recumbent posture meliorates. Has frequent attacks of gastric pressure and eructations after meals.

Pulsatilla---Abdominal cramps from suppressed menstruation, with asthmatic attacks and constriction.

Belladonna---Very violent pain in the right side, in the lower part of the abdomen, back, and seat, the patient is obliged to lie down, great restlessness.

Cuprum---Violent abdominal cramps in a boy nine years old.

Sulphur---Griping pains, sensation as if one's fist was turning about in the belly, this pain alternates with a pain in the pit of the stomach, which seems as if two stones were rubbed together, relieved by bending forward.

Other remedies---*Cocculus, Cuprum, Hyosciamus, Ignatia, Ipecac., Mag. muriat, Moschus, Nux Vom., Rhus., Sepia, Stannum, Stramon., Valeriana* and *Veratrum.*

COLICA. COLIC.

Arsenic—Violent griping, chill, great anguish, restlessness, vomiting after every drink, swoon-like weakness, icy coldness, suppressed urine, tenesmus.

Belladonna—Violent colic, with pad-like distention of various parts of the abdomen.

Carbo vegetab.—Bellyache with sensation of lameness in the right leg.

Chamomilla—Fearful rending contracting pain in the belly and loins, which throws the whole body into commotion, the abdomen is very painful to the touch, as if sore; diarrhœa with bilious attacks during menstruation.

Colocynthis—Violent cutting abdominal pains as if with a knife, no position produces relief, almost driven to despair, violent stitches in the region of the right ovarium, chilliness during the pains—*Colocynth.* iv; *Pulsatilla* relieved a pressure in the pit of the stomach, and deep in the abdomen which remained.

Colocynth.—Violent pains in the belly from cold, obliging the patient to bend forward and cry aloud, inclination to vomit, diarrhœa.

Colocynth.—Violent cutting belly pains in paroxysms

Colocynth.—Violent stinging and burning abdominal pains in the left lumbar region, remitting and again recurring.

Colocynth.—Very violent pains in the belly, as if all the intestines were being cut, countenance quite changed from the pain, the whole body covered with sweat, loss of appetite, thirstlessness, constipation, the belly is sensitive to the touch during the pains.

Colocynthis—Violent colic day and night, the patient draws himself up and rolls about in bed.

Colocynth.—Violent belly pains of a griping nature, in a boy thirteen years of age, which caused him to cry out, continuing several minutes and then remitting.

Mercury and *Sulphur*—Violent colic in the left side of the abdomen, with constipation.

Nux Vomica—Periodical abdominal pain early in the morning after meals.

Pulsatilla—In a pregnant woman with labour-like pains.

Veratrum—Periodical colic every evening immediately after supper.

COLICA FLATULENTA. WIND COLIC.

Arsenic.

Chamom.—In an infant with green diarrhœa-like stools.

Colocynth.—Very violent colic, as if the intestines were pressed between stones, considerable tympanitis.

Belladonna—Swooning attacks with congestion.

Cocculus, Phosphor.—The pain is seated deep in the abdomen.

COLICA HÆMORRHOIDALIS. GRIPING PAIN IN THE HÆMORRHOIDAL VESSELS.

Sulphur—After eating, colicky abdominal pains with pressure in the hepatic region, pain in the loins and coccyx and hæmorrhoidal veins, with the aid of *Aconite.*

Sulphur—Violent colic pains in the left inguinal region extending towards the diaphragm, causing a sensation of violent constriction, great nervous excitability.

COLICA HEPATICA. HEPATIC COLIC.

Oleum terebinth.

HEPATIC COLIC—With jaundice, *Nux Vom.* and *Pulsat.*

COLICA MENSTRUALIS. MENSTRUAL COLIC.

At every menstrual period very painful stitches in the left groin, a lancinating pain in the uterine region, patient moans loudly, menstruation continues eight days, a contracted position of the body produces relief. *Pulsatilla, Secale cornutum*—Menstrual colic with pale countenance, coldness of the extremities, cold sweat, small suppressed pulse, abdominal pains sometimes of a rending and again of a cutting nature.

COLICA NEPHRITICA. NEPHRITIC COLIC.

Belladonna, Nux Vom., Nux. Cannab. and *Lycopod.*

COLICA SATURNINA. LEAD COLIC (PAINTER'S COLIC.)

Nux Vom. with the aid of *Opium*—Violent pains in the abdomen, which is very much retracted, patient

must bend together, nausea, constipation of eight days' duration, great weakness of the limbs.

Opium—Severe constringing pains, constipation, great lassitude.

COMBUSTIONES. BURNS. SCALDS.

Sapo domest. x.

Externally, warm *Alcohol* or *Oleum terebinth.*, *Arsenic*, *Carbo.*

In extensive burns, as soon as granulations begin to form, China applied both externally and internally.

COMMOTIO MEDULLÆ SPINALIS. AFFECTION OF THE SPINE.

Torpor, paralysis of the upper extremities, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, tightness of the breast, anxiety, great restlessness.

CONGESTIONES AD CAPUT. CEREBRAL CONGESTION.

Acon., *Bellad.*, *Nux Vom.*, *Mercur.*

CONTRACTIONES UTERI IN PARTU DEFICIENTES. DEFICIENT UTERINE CONTRACTIONS DURING LABOUR.

From an inflammatory diathesis—*Bellad.*

From atony—*Pulsat.* and *Secale cornut.*

Opium—With tremor, violent twitchings of the body, deep sleep with open mouth and snoring.

CONTRACT. SPASMOD. TEND. ACHILL. SPASMODIC CONTRACTION OF THE TENDO ACHILLIS, WITH INABILITY TO STEP.

Cannabis.

CONTUSIONES. CONTUSIONS. BRUISES.

Arnica—Internally and externally—*Conium.* Malignant contusions tending to gangrene, with gangrenous vesicles and dull pains.

Acid sulph.—Internally and externally.

CONTUSION OF THE FINGERS.—The fingers are dark blue, excessively swollen, motion impossible.

Arnica—Internally and externally.

CONVULSIONES. CONVULSIONS.

Arsenic—In painless twitchings during sleep.

Aconit.—Severe heat alternating with chills, small quick pulse, twitchings of the limbs, starting in the sleep, breath very short with slight cough.

Belladonna—Very violent convulsions of the whole body, patient is thrown upwards, tears off her clothes.

Belladonna—Loss of consciousness, red puffed up face, the whole body is convulsively agitated, particularly the eyes and arms, foaming at the mouth, delirium.

Belladonna—Epileptic convulsions, violent convulsive motions in the arm and forearm, vertigo, loss of consciousness, convulsive agitation of the eyes and mouth, reddish froth in the mouth, upper part of the body and the head drawn backwards, the whole body is stiff, thumbs pressed into the palms.

Bellad.—Convulsions of the arms, distortion of the left arm, circular motion of the arms.

Bellad.—Convulsive tremor of the head.

Bellad.—Convulsions in a child, it sometimes cries, sometimes stretches out its feet, or it lies down backwards and kicks around it, cries and grasps with its fingers.

Bryonia—Painless twitchings in both arms in a pregnant woman.

Chamomilla—Convulsions of the arms and face, with distorted eyes, in a boy four years of age, after anger, severe febrile heat, hot head, burning thirst, pains in the belly.

Chamomilla—Convulsive twitchings of the eye-lids and fingers, thumbs pressed into the palms, gnashing the teeth, pale face, general relaxation.

Chamomilla—Convulsions in a child with chopped diarrhœa-like stools.

Chamom.—Epileptic convulsions of a child, the child extends and stretches itself, bends over backwards, stretches itself out stiff, presses the thumbs into the palms, hurried respiration, red tumid face and twitchings of the limbs.

Cocculus—Incessant agitation of the arms and legs, also remitting jerks like an electric shock through the whole body, after these jerks the convulsions cease, im-

paired recollection, red tumid face, anxious oppressed respiration, violent pains in the index finger and arm extending to the breast.

Conium maculat—Convulsive twitchings of the limbs.

Cuprum and *Belladonna*—Attacks resembling chorea in a man.

Hyosciamus—Epileptic convulsions in a boy aged eleven years, every night convulsions with crying out, distortion of the facial muscles, violent twitchings and tossing about in bed.

Hyosciamus—In a pregnant woman, violent headache, red tumid face, frequent twitching of the cheeks, pains in the pit of the stomach and abdomen, convulsive agitation of the superior and inferior extremities, twitching in the face with loss of consciousness.

Ignatia—Convulsions which toss the patient about excessively, sometimes constriction of the breast, violent heaving of the thorax with red and hot face.

Ignatia—Tremor, distortion of the limbs after a fright, complexion changes from red to pale, much saliva flows from the mouth, loss of consciousness, respiration confined.

Ignatia—Convulsions of children with inflammatory affection of the cerebrum.

Ignatia—Convulsions from fright.

Ipecacuanha—The patient lies senseless on his back, the face pale, tumefied, all the facial muscles twitch frightfully, also the extremities; sometimes the extremities are raised up, or the upper part of the body is thus affected, very much exhausted after the attack.

Moschus—Convulsions of the face, the breast, belly and limbs with loss of consciousness, loss of feeling and menstrual suppression.

Pulsatilla—Convulsive tremor of the right arm and leg in paroxysms.

Pulsatilla and *Chamomilla*—Violent gritting of the teeth, in a boy six years of age, eyes wide open, fixed, directed upwards, he lies fixed and unconscious, coldness of the whole body, pale countenance and distorted

features, respiration rapid and low, abdomen and gastric region much distended.

Stannum—Spasmodic contraction of the face, muscles of the eye, and neck, if the attack is very violent, the patient tosses about on the bed, vertigo, headache, loss of appetite, burning heat on the whole corporeal periphery, evacuations of fæces and urine occur in the midst of the convulsions.

See also Spasmi.

CORYZA. COLD IN THE HEAD.

Arsenic—With acrid nasal discharge, which alternates with dry nasal catarrh, and burning in the nose.

Arsenic—Very violent rending in the head with acrid nasal discharge.

Digitalis—In chronic coryza with cough.

Nux Vom..—Before the nasal discharge commences.

Pulsatilla—Coryza with copious discharge.

Pulsatilla—Chronic coryza with discharge of a yellow greenish offensive matter from the nose, which is much swollen and itches, chilliness.

Pulsatilla—Obstruction of the nostrils in the warm room and in the evening, unimportant in the open air.

Ignatia—Coryza in hysterical individuals.

HABITUAL CORYZA—*Silicia, Sulphur, Calcarea.*

REPELLED CORYZA, from cold, producing gastric symptoms.

Nux Vom. vi, *Ant. crud.* 1, *Pulsat., Ipecac.* 2.

REPELLED CORYZA—*China, Ambra.*

COXALGIA. DISEASE OF THE HIP-JOINT.

Pain on pressure at the hip-joint behind the trochanter, pain on the inner side of the knee, the affected limb somewhat lengthened, with inability to tread upon it, chill alternating with heat—*Bellad., Arnica, Rhus,* and *Hepar Sulph., Calc.*

Bryon., Acon., Belladonna, Arnica, in spontaneous dislocation.

Bryonia and *Merc. solub.*

Calcarea carb.—In a girl three months old.

Calcarea carb.—Voluntary limping in a scrofulous

child three years of age, drags the left foot in walking, eversion of the toes, the affected limb elongated.

Calcarea, Lycopod., Causticum, Silicia—Voluntary limping.

Hepar sulph., Calc.—The right limb is elongated four finger breadths, the corresponding buttock flat, the foot drags behind with a circular motion, violent rending burning in the knee and hip joints, glands of the neck swollen, and a considerable goitre.

Mercury with the aid of *Arnica*—The right limb which is affected, elongated, violent sticking pains in the right hip joint, exacerbated by motion, fever.

Merc., Phosphor., Rhus.—Spontaneous limping.

Sulph., Calc. carb., and *Silicia.*

In a scrofulous child aged six years, ischiatic abscess, purulent discharge, sticking pains in the right hip, thigh, and knee, spontaneous luxation inwards and forwards, the knee could not be extended, slight fever. *Arnica* 6, *Bryonia* vi, *Lycopod.* x, *Acid. nitric, Sulph., Calc. carb.* x. *Silicia, Petrol* x, *Bryonia* viii, *Phosph.* x.

Coxalgia—With an abscess which discharges much ichor, cured by three doses of *Merc. solub.*, two of *Spong.*, one of *Hepar sulph.*, one of *Arsenic* x, and one of *China* i.

Coxalgia—*Hepar sulph., Calc.*

Coxalgia—After taking cold, in a boy fourteen-years of age.

Colocynth.—In a complicated affection.

Crusta lactea. Scalled head. Tetter.

Arsenic 2, *Bryon. and Baryt. acet., Dulcam* 12 and 18, *Lycopod.* 30, *Sarsapar., Sepia* 30, *Sulphur, Mezereum, Rhus.*

Crusta serpiginosa. Serpentine Scall. Ring-worm.

Arsenic, Rhus, and *Calcarea sulphurata, Sulphur*—In a child aged six weeks, with diarrhœa and convulsions. Also *Arsen., Calc., Clemat., Dulc., Graphit., Mercur., Oleander, Psoricum*, and *Phosphorus.*

Cyanosis. The blue skin disease.

Digitalis—Blue colour of the lips, eye-lids, tongue, cold extremities, anxiety, asthma, hæmoptisis.

CYPHOSIS. DISTORTION OF THE SPINE.

Merc., Mesmerismus, Pulsatilla—In a ricketty boy.

Sulphur—In a scrofulous boy aged ten years, originating from being thrown upon his back, tonic and clonic cramps, strangury. With the aid of *Cicuta virosa* and *Staph.*

CYSTITIS. INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.

Canthar.—With pains in the region of the bladder, which is painful to the touch, with burning particularly before and after urinating, urging to urinate.

D

DACRYOSYRINX. FISTULA LACHRYMALIS.

Acidum nitric.

DELIQUIUM ANIMI. FAINTING FITS.

Chamom.—The patient lies unconscious, is cold, hæmorrhage of the nose, lungs and stomach, in the night.

Hyosciamus—Tumid blueish red face, contracted pupils, very difficult, irregular respiration and tremor of the body.

Stramonium—Darkness before the eyes, loss of sensibility, the patient strikes about him with his limbs, talks incoherently, recognizes no one; has retention of urine, falls into a soporose state, with loud snoring. With the aid of *Cocculus* for the remaining Parab. illusoria.

DECUBITUS.

Acidum Nitri., Arsenicum, Carbo. veget., Causticum, China, both externally and internally.

Other remedies—*Aconit., Arsenic, Crocus, Nux Vom., Oleand., Plumbum, Sulph., Veratrum.*

DELIRIUM TREMENS. MANIA A POTU.

Belladonna—With very apparent tremors.

Bellad. and *Nux Vom.*— Loss of memory, spectral illusions, sleeplessness, stammering, indistinct speech, sore throat, twitching of the limbs, with fright on awaking tremors.

Nux Vom.—Relieved the trembling, loss of strength, and violent startings.

Calcarea—The patient's ideas dwell upon fire, murder, rats, and mice. Cure in three days.

Nux Vom.—Tremors, weakness of the limbs, unable to keep any of them quiet, stammering articulation, vomiting.

Nux Vom.—DELIRIUM TREMENS, with great anguish, gastric complaints, constipation, trembling of the limbs, congestion to the head, restless sleep.

Opium—The muscles of the face and extremities in constant tremulous and convulsive motion, perverted phantasy, the whole body covered with sweat, constipation. *Opium* ii. For the remaining debility and lassitude, *China.*

Opium and *Coffea*—*Stram.* and *Hyosciamus.*

DENTITIO DIFFICILIS. DIFFICULT TEETHING.

Calcarea carb.

Murias magnesiæ—Slow dentition with abdominal distention and constipation.

Diarrhœa from teething—*Chamomilla.*

Sometimes, in the febrile stage, *Aconit.* is indicated, or *Coffea* when the nervous system is excited.

DEPILATIO. LOSS OF THE HAIR.

Calcar. carb., *Graphit.*, *Natrum*, *Staphysag.*, *Phosphor.*, *Sulphur.* *Plumbum*, especially in falling out of the beard.

DESQUAMATIO EPIDERMIDIS. PEELING OFF THE CUTICLE.

Aurum and *Rhus.*

Sulphur, *Calc.*, and *Sepia*, removed a furfuraceous desquamation of the cuticle of the face of some years' standing.

DIABETES. PROFUSE DISCHARGE OF URINE.

Belladonna.

Also *Argentum, Carbo. veget., Ledum, Acid. Phos., Scilla,* and *Taraxacum.*

Besides the above, the following have proved of service: *Acidum Mur., Veratrum,* and *Cantharides.*

DIARRHŒA. LOOSENESS OF THE BOWELS.

Acidum nitric.—NOCTURNAL DIARRHŒA, cutting and winding in the intestines, chilliness, inappetency, passage of undigested food.

Acidum Phosphoricum—PSORIC DIARRHŒA, violent diarrhœa without pain, with angina.

Acidum Sulphur.—Psoric diarrhœa.

Arsenic—DIARRHŒA in a boy two years old, exhaustion, hippocratic countenance, cold clammy sweat on the head, cold extremities, appearing particularly in the night, with great thirst, and straining to vomit.

Arsenic—Frequent slimy and scanty stools, violent cutting and rending in the epigastric region, nausea, chiefly on moving, excessive thirst, great anguish, with whining, coldness of the extremities and face, the latter is covered with sweat.

Arsenic—Very obstinate DIARRHŒA in a scrofulous boy, evacuations chiefly pappy, slimy, brownish, being preceded by cutting, great emaciation, mental excitement. After various remedies had been administered, without any permanent relief, several doses of *Arsenic* repeated in quick succession, cured the patient.

Arsenic—Aqueous DIARRHŒA, occasionally joined with some tormina; great thirst, mucus covered tongue.

Arsenic—In a child six weeks old with very violent colic and tenesmus, stools greenish, slimy, and very enervating.

Arsenic—Autumnal DIARRHŒA, with violent burning pain in the umbilical region, before and during the very frequent alvine dejections of a small quantity of mucus, nausea, great desire for cold water, chill with copious perspiration over the whole body, great anxiety, constant jactitation, general relaxation.

Arsenic—DIARRHŒA during dentition, five or six

evacuations of a brown water during the day, with great emaciation, skin of a yellowish hue, inappetency, crying during the whole day, distended abdomen.

Arsenic—DIARRHŒA with loss of strength, the stools, which are white and watery, pass in a full stream, almost in the agonies of death, with violent pains.

Arsenic—Tedious dysenteric stools of children, accompanied by violent rending belly pains, great thirst, rapid emaciation, hectic fever.

Arsenic—Violent DIARRHŒA, with great prostration, chill and heat alternately, stools preceded by cutting pain in the abdomen, the discharge which was quite watery, streamed from the anus with force, much rumbling in the belly, nausea and excessive thirst.

Belladonna—DYSENTERIC DIARRHŒA, with rending, cutting, contracting pains in the belly, discharge of a small quantity of whitish slime, succeeded by ineffectual tenesmus and burning in the anus, chilliness particularly when at stool, thirst.

Bryon.—Immediately after food or drink, griping belly-ache and diarrhœa.

Calcarea acetica—Chronic diarrhœa of scrofulous children.

Calcarea acetica—In acute diarrhœa of children, which appears as symptomatic of Gastromalacia.

Calcarea carb.—Chronic diarrhœa.

Chamomilla—Particularly at the period of dentition, but also in adults, alvine discharges, aqueous, thin, either yellow or green, sometimes of a whitish slime, no fetor, before and during evacuation rending, cutting bellyache, accompanied with forcible escape of flatus, succeeded by a burning and biting in the anus. Eating increases the fullness and distention of the belly.

Chamomilla—DIARRHŒA after taking cold, or fit of anger, with thirst, prostration.

Chamomilla—Violent DIARRHŒA, fetid stools.

China—DIARRHŒA succeeding cholera, with fæces white like milk, producing rolling and griping, joined with burning, urinal secretion altered, languor and fainting.

China-- Slimy, aqueous diarrhœa, free from pain, and generally appearing at night, with passage of food entirely undigested, frequent vomiting of mucus, water and food, a painful pressure in the gastric region after eating, oppressed respiration, anxiety, extreme exhaustion, hippocratic countenance.

China--White stools, frothy, with cutting in the anus, rumbling and rolling in the belly.

China--CHRONIC, slimy white-coloured diarrhœa, alternating with constipation, and accompanied by a dull pain in the transverse colon.

Acid. Nitr.--Also in chronic diarrhœas, alternating with constipation. *Acid. Nitr.* has frequently been given in alternation with *China* with advantage in diarrhœas of this description.

Cuprum metall.--Griping and diarrhœa, from food cooked in copper vessels.

Dulcamara--BLOODY DIARRHŒA, violent cutting pains, particularly around the umbilicus, nocturnal exacerbation, immediately after the pains bloody diarrhœa and violent thirst, rectum much protruded, sensitive biting around the anus.

Dulcamara--Violent diarrhœa from taking cold, severe cutting pains succeeded by nausea, copious cold sweat, then fluid stool, sometimes with vomiting, unquenchable thirst, painful biting in the anus and rectum.

Dulcamara--Yellow, watery, and slimy diarrhœa, preceded by cutting and griping pains in the abdomen from taking cold.

Ferrum--Colliquative phthisical diarrhœa.

Ferrum--Usually immediately after eating or drinking, watery evacuations without pain or exertion, generally with discharge of undigested food.

Ferrum acet.--White, painless diarrhœa, with rumbling and rolling in the intestines, both in children and adults.

Hyosciamus--DIARRHŒA with watery stools, which gush out at once during evacuation.

Jalapa--Painful infantile diarrhœa, with severe griping in the abdomen, violent restlessness, constant crying.

Ipecacuanha—SEROUS DIARRHŒA with vomiting of white or green mucus, with rending and cutting abdominal pains, great restlessness, constant jactitation and crying.

Ipecac—COLLIQUATIVE DIARRHŒA in a child four months old.

Ignatia—Yellowish white diarrhœa in hysterical individuals, fulness of the stomach after eating, pressure of flatus under the false ribs, mucus in the mouth.

Kreosot—CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, several stools daily, watery or thin, pappy, with cadaverous fetor, passage of food in an undigested state, flatulency, abdominal distension. After the administration of *Sulph.*, *Calcar.*, *Arsen.*, *China*, *Phosph.*, *&c.*, with momentary relief, *Kreosot* alone removed the diarrhœa permanently.

Lachesis—Towards evening and at night occasionally enervating diarrhœa.

Magnesia carbon.—INFANTILE DIARRHŒA, frequent green watery stools, discharge of flatus and much crying.

Mercurius—DIARRHŒA with affection of the liver.

Mercurius solubilis—DIARRHŒA with tenesmus, violent cutting and rending in the abdomen, retching.

Mercurius—INFANTILE DIARRHŒA with green discharges, crying of the children, cutting pain in the belly and distention of it, emaciation.

Mezereum—DIARRHŒA with violent tenesmus and protrusion of the rectum, which pains and burns as if sore, hot feeling, burning in the whole abdomen, violent cutting and griping, rumbling in the belly, general cold feeling before and after stool, and violent longing for cooling drinks. With the aid of *China* for the chilliness and languor which remained.

Nux Vomica—WATERY DIARRHŒA with lancinating and drawing pains in the thighs.

Petroleum—DIARRHŒA of several years' standing, with antipathy to meat and fatty substances; pains precede the diarrhœa stools, yellow watery evacuations, burning in the rectum.

Petroleum—MUCOUS DIARRHŒA with great debility, evening fever, sore pain in the umbilical region.

Phosphorus—DIARRHŒA with pains in the belly.

Phosphorus—DIARRHŒA chronic infantile.

Phosphorus—Chronic diarrhœa with incontinence of urine or fæces, pain of the abdomen and stomach, impetiginous eruption of the head.

Pulsat.—Mucous diarrhœa, with general mucous diathesis.

Pulsatilla—Diarrhœa with bloody and slimy evacuations, also at night soreness of the anus, winding, cutting and griping pains around the umbilicus before every stool, insipid taste, sickness as if about to vomit, pain in the coccyx, chill.

Ratanhia—DIARRHŒA of many years' standing.

Rheum.—Copious diarrhœa, tenesmus, adynamia.

Rheum.—Diarrhœa very violent, with severe cutting pains in the abdomen, tenesmus, thirst, great weakness, restless, anxious fear of death.

Rhus.—DIARRHŒA of two years' standing in a man of weak constitution.

Rhus.—DIARRHŒA from taking cold, severe pains in the belly, pains in all the limbs, headache, prostration.

Secale cornutum—WATERY DIARRHŒA, vomiting, dry heat, collapse, thirst, distorted features, eyes deeply sunken in the head and surrounded by blue circles.

Secale cornutum—DIARRHŒA, generally painless, with great prostration, stools sometimes accompanied with passage of undigested food, or quite watery, passing forcibly with the escape of much flatus, preceded by a painful cutting in the intestines.

Secale cornutum—DIARRHŒA with severe cutting pains in the whole belly.

Sepia—INFANTILE DIARRHŒA with green stools.

Sulphur—DIARRHŒA complicated with ophthalmia, violent cutting in the abdomen with pressure as in dysentery, most violent at night, little appetite, some fever.

Sulphur—CHRONIC WATERY DIARRHŒA, greenish,

with a very penetrating putrid odour, swelling in the belly, thirst.

Veratrum—PAINLESS BROWN DIARRHŒA of six weeks' standing, much thirst, inappetency.

DIARRHŒA MUCOSA. MUCOUS DIARRHŒA.

Pulsat., Arsenic., Cham., Mercur., Petrol., Phosphor., China, Colch.

DIARRHŒA SEROSA. SEROUS DIARRHŒA.

Sulphur, Arsenic, Secale cornut., Ipecac., Senna., Cham., Dulcam., Ferrum, Mercur., Arnica, Oleander verat.

DIPLOPIA. DOUBLE VISION.

Belladonna.

Cicuta virosa.—Double vision with dread of light, dilated pupils, light surrounded by an iridescent circle.

DOLORES ABDOMINIS GRAVIDÆ. PAINS IN THE ABDOMEN DURING PREGNANCY.

In the right side of the abdomen in the region of fundus uteri a very violent burning pain, relieved by strong pressure, *Bryonia.*

Pulsatilla—DOLOR GRAVIDÆ, below the false ribs and the pit of the stomach, increased by sitting.

DOLORES ARTHRITICI. GOUTY PAINS.

Rhus and then *China.*

DOLORES CAPITIS ET NUCHÆ. PAINS OF THE HEAD AND NAPE OF THE NECK.

Rhus—Constant pain in the entire head, nape and shoulders, great general debility, the patient recognised scarcely any of her attendants, sleeplessness.

DOLORES RHEUMATICI ARTUUM. RHEUMATIC PAINS OF THE LIMBS.

Arsenic—Rending pains in the shoulders and arms extending to the fingers, likewise in the thighs extending to the toes. These parts are sometimes as if dead, also rending in the back and coccyx, nocturnal exacerbations with great restlessness and debility.

Belladonna—Pressing rending in the shoulders, in the bones, renewed by motion.

Bryonia—Rending pulling pains in the back and right leg with great inquietude and icy coldness.

Bryonia—Rending pains in all the limbs, particularly also in the head and ears, increased by motion.

Bryonia—Very painful, sticking, drawing pain, which obliges the patient to leave his bed, from the left elbow forwards, and sometimes in the shoulders and pectoral muscles, sleeplessness. *Arnica* removed the sore-like pain which remained after the administration of *Bryonia.*

Dulcamara—rending in all the limbs, disturbed sleep, great debility. With the aid of *China.*

Dulcamara—Sticking and pressing pain in the arms and back, exacerbation during the night, and relieved by motion.

Rhus—Rending and drawing in the shoulders, in the coccyx and extremities, the whole day through, crawling and formication beneath the skin, limbs weary, stiff, and weak, better during motion or when in bed, lassitude, pains and pressure in the abdomen, pressure in the stomach.

Thuja—Rending, throbbing pain in the right shoulder extending to the fingers, as though all was sore, sensation in the forearm as if dead, relieved by motion, worse in bed.

DOLORES RHEUMATICI FACIEI. RHEUMATIC PAINS OF THE FACE.

Belladonna—Rheumatic rending pains of the face.

Belladonna—Pain in one side of the face, rending and beating, which commences above the forehead.

Chamom., *Pulsat.*, et *Sepia*—Pains in the gums and temple.

Mezereum—Spasmodic dull pressure on the left zygoma, extending upwards and downwards on the same side.

Phosphor.—Dull rending pains in the whole of the left cheek, pain and stitches in the cheek extending to

the ear, sensitive pain on opening the mouth extending through the whole left half of the face.

Rhus—Rending pain extending from one of the teeth towards the jaw, ear, and head.

Tart. emeticus—Pain in the face, commences above the right half of the face, more violent at night, sleeplessness.

Sulphur, *Rhus*, *Sepia*, and *Graphit.*

DOLORES FUNICULI SPERMATICI. PAIN IN THE SPERMATIC CORD.

Nux Vomica—Contracting spasmodic pain, with indurated swelling of one of the testes.

Pulsatilla—Rending drawing pains extending to the testicle, particularly evenings and at night.

DOLORES PEDUM. PAIN OF THE FEET.

Very violent pain of the feet, so that the phalanges cannot be moved, they burn with heat, sleeplessness, *Pulsatilla.* For the swelling of the feet, *Bryon.*

DOLORES AD PARTUM. LABOUR PAINS.

Coffea—Too severe labour pain in a sensitive individual.

Pulsatilla—Labour pains seldom and too weak, with severe pain in the coccyx.

Pulsatilla—Labour too weak and painful.

DOLORES POST PARTUM. AFTER-PAINS.

Nux Vom.—Too violent after-pains with a sensation as if the patient must go to stool.

Arnica—AFTER-PAINS too severe.

Cham., *Pulsat.*, *Bellad.*, *Coff. crud.*

DYSECOIA. HARDNESS OF HEARING. DEAFNESS.

Belladonna---Difficult hearing, from having the hair cut too frequently, with the aid of *Ledum* and *Pulsat.*

Calc. carb.—DYSECOIA with imperfect memory after suppressed intermittent fever.

Calc. Carb.---In a scrofulous boy with periodical swelling of the cervical and submaxillary glands.

Calcarea carb.---DYSECOIA with roaring in the ears,

sensitiveness of the external meatus, with a very sensitive polypus-like excrescence.

Graphit.

Ledum---DYSECOIA with constant roaring and almost torpor of the left side of the head.

Petroleum and *Silicia*—DYSECOIA of one year's standing, with constant rustling before the ears, cracking and crashing sound in the ears, when quiet, much thick cerumen, pain in the back.

Petroleum—DYSECOIA with a sensation in the eyes like the rushing of water.

Pulsat.—Resulting from measles which were suppressed after taking cold, with otorrhœa and inflammatory swelling behind the ears.

Pulsat.—DYSECOIA from cold with bombus aurium.

Silicia.—DYSECOIA RHEUMATICO—HÆMORRHOIDALIS approaching perfect deafness.

Spigelia—DISECOIA.

Phosphorus—Difficulty of hearing, with ringing and singing in the ears.

DYSENTERIA. DYSENTERY.

Aloe—Violent evacuations with the most painful tenesmus, faintness when at stool.

Aconit.—Conjoined with the presence of synochal fever.

Arsenic—DYSENTERIC DIARRHŒA with burning in the anus, anxiety, thirst, great debility.

Arsenic.

Baryta muriatica—Frequent daily evacuations of bloody mucus without particular pain, with loss of flesh. The patient had formerly had humid herpes.

Calcarea sulphurata—In violent tenesmus.

Chamomilla—With burning around the anus.

China—Rectile pains.

Colocynth.—Violent rending pains in the belly, so that the patient must bend forward, confined flatus, stools frequent and streaked with blood.

Dulcamara—Tenesmus before stools, which occurred suddenly, with seeming paralysis of the sphincter.

Mercurius—With slimy, bloody diarrhœa, particularly with green stools.

Mercurius solubilis—DYSENTERY with very acute pains, as if the intestines were being cut, particularly severe when at stool; on assuming a recumbent position somewhat better, excessive thirst, discharge of slime and blood; the evacuations excoriate the anus. Nocturnal exacerbation, sleeplessness, prostration. Two days after *Mercur.*, *China* iii.

Mercurius solub.—Fever with very severe cutting in the abdomen, frequent discharges of small quantities of bloody slime, with violent pressing, burning and tenesmus, tongue dry and coated, inappetency and rending in the limbs.

Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus—In bloody flux. (In der Rothen Ruhr) if followed by mucous discharges and accompanied by fever.

Mercur. sub. corros.—DYSENTERY with chill, heat, thirst, anxiety, diarrhœa with discharge of blood, tenesmus, cutting in the abdomen.

Merc. corros. sublim.—Patient had thirty or forty bloody mucous or watery discharges per day, with pain and great prostration, cured in four or five days—the remaining debility removed by *China.*

Mercurius vivus—Vehement constringing pains of the abdomen.

Nux Vomica—DYSENTERY, in which very painful tenesmus predominates.

Pulsatilla—With very slimy stools, also with severe respiratory affection.

Petroleum—In bloody, slimy stools, accompanied by pains and flatulent distention of the abdomen, with frequent but small discharges of red-brown fetid urine, frequent flashes of heat and tremour of the body, nocturnal perspiration.

Petroleum may be said to be most indicated in the bilious and erethistic form of this disease, especially when it threatens to become malignant.

Rhus—When the diarrhœa stools pass involuntarily during the night.

Sulphur—With cold perspiration and anxiety, dry, red tongue, abdomen hard and retracted, or if there are insupportable pains in the umbilical region.

Sulphur—Dysenteria.

Tart. emetic—Dry skin, lancinating abdominal pains, thirst, bitter taste in the mouth, tenesmus, burning in the rectum, bilious discharges, tinged with blood.

Other remedies, *Capsicum, Staphysagria.*

Pauli, in his work, "Beobachtungen und Erfahrungen, ueber die Ruhr und das Scharlachfieber," recommends *Ipecac.* when gastricism is present, sometimes also *Nux Vom.*, *Pulsat.*, and *Chamomilla.* In cases where *Merc. sublimat.* has lost its effect, and there is more slime than blood passes, *Colchicum* helps. In violent nocturnal tenesmus, *Sulphur.* In dysentery complicated with vomiting, *Arsen.* and *Verat.* If the abdominal pains predominate with small alvine dejections, he advises *Colocynth.* In Strangury, *Cantharides.* The latter will also be found indicated in Dysent. inflammator. where it is not merely confined to the intestine, but extends also to the pelvic organs.

Plumbum has been of service where, in the absence of dysenteric stools, there was yet violent tenesmus, accompanied by fever.

Dyspepsia. Indigestion.

Nux Vomica.

Nux Vomica and *Sulphur.*

Sulphur—With distention in the epigastric region, impeded respiration, eructations, pressure in the stomach, costiveness.

Nux Vom., *Calcarea* and *Phosphor.*—Dyspepsia with retching of mucus early in the morning, collection of water in the mouth and chronic diarrhœa.

Ignatia—With flatulent colic, particularly at the menstrual period.

Ambra, *Sepia*, and other Antipsorics. In Sequelæ of Dyspepsia, especially where the mucous membrane of the intestinal canal was in a state of irritation or sub-

inflammation. *Acid. Nitr.*, *China*, *Acid. Phos.*, and *Phosphorus* have proved of great service.

DYSPEPSIA POTATORUM. INDIGESTION FROM EXCESSIVE DRINKING.
Nux Vomica.

DYSPHAGIA SPASMODICA. SPASMODIC DIFFICULTY IN SWALLOWING.
Bellad., *Calcar.*, *Conium.*, *Laurocerasus*, *Mezereum*, *Platina*, *Stramonium*, *Veratr.*, *Zincum*, *Canth.*

DYSURIA. DIFFICULTY IN PASSING OF URINE.
Cannabis, *Cantharides*, *Uva Ursi*, *Digitalis*, and *Puls.*

E

ECLAMPSIA INFANTUM. INFANTILE CONVULSIONS.
Chamomilla—*Ignatia* (from the misuse of Chamomilla.) The other suitable remedies are, *Aconit.*, *Belladonna*, *Cina.*, *Coffea*, *Ignatia*, *Nux Moschata*, *Platina*, and *Pulsat.*

ECCHYMOSES IN OCULI BULBO MONATI. EFFUSED BLOOD IN THE EYES OF INFANTS.
Nux Vomica.

ECTROPIUM. EVERSION OF THE EYE-LIDS.
Digitalis, *Hepar Sulphuris* and *Merc. solubilis.*

ENCEPHALITIS. INFLAMMATION OF THE BRAIN.
Belladonna—Encephalitis from measles, delirium, dull heaviness of the head, fixed, burning and occasional sticking pains in the head, eyes wild, rolling about, dread of light, contracted pupils, sparks before the eyes, quick hard pulse, great thirst, anxious respiration.

Belladonna—ENCEPHALITIS with pleuritic affection, dry cough, sticking in the breast, head-ache, vomiting, diarrhœa, violent delirium, the patient carries his hand to the head automatically, red puffy burning hot face,

subsultus tendinum, twitching of all the facial muscles, dry skin. With the aid of *Aconit.* and *Bryonia.*

Belladonna—Inflammatory affection of the brain with sopor, patient lies with closed eyes, does not hear any thing, does not speak or desire any thing, sunken countenance, frequent excited pulse, urine and fæces pass involuntarily, respiration small and very rapid, alternating with deep breathing.

Belladonna—NERVOUS ENCEPHALITIS. Unconsciousness, closed eyes, delirium, singing, murmuring, smiling, automatic movements of the hands, timidity, dilated pupils, suffused countenance, rapid anxious respiration.

Sulph. with the aid of *Acon.*—Eclampsia, coma, very hot, much thirst, constipation; on raising the head, vomiting of mucus—*Sulphur.*

Besides the above, the following have frequently been given with advantage: *Arnica*, (especially where Encephalitis is consequent upon blows, falls, and other mechanical injuries,) *Digitalis*, and also *Mercurius.*

ENCEPHALITIS FROM SUPPRESSED OTORRHŒA.
Belladonna, Hyosciamus, Arnica and *Sulphur.*

ENTERITIS. INFLAMMATION OF THE INTESTINES.

Acon. and *Bellad.*—Violent cutting in the umbilical region, painful distended abdomen, hard corded intermitting pulse, hot dry skin, thirst, hurried respiration.

Acon. and *Bryon.*—ENTERITIS with obstructed bowels.

Aconit. viii, several doses.

Enteritis., Acon. and *Opium*—Constipation, stercoraceous vomiting, abdomen hard and distended, painful on pressure, thread-like, intermittent pulse, *Kali nitricum.*

Aconit.—Several doses *Antimon. crud.* for the retching. Also *Hyosciamus, Veratrum., Arsenicum, Cantharides.*

ENTERITIS WITH VOMITURITION—*Antimon. tartar*, and *Colocynth.*

EPILEPSIA. EPILEPSY.

EPILEPSY—With burning pains in the coccyx and violent gaping, aura epileptica ascending from the abdomen, then twitching of the limbs. After the paroxysm, rushing noise before the ears, lassitude, *Silicia, Sepia, Sulphur* and *Graphit.*

EPILEPSY—Paroxysm preceded by dizziness and inclination to vomit, convulsions every day and night, more frequent and violent at the menstrual period, menstrual discharge small and irregular, conjoined with fluor albus, *Pulsatilla, Platina* and *Stramonium* effected a cure.

NOCTURNAL EPILEPSY FROM SUPPRESSED SCABIES.

Vertigo, forgetfulness, snoring in the sleep and shaking of the extremities, then sound sleep. Occasionally after a paroxysm, swelling of the glands of the neck, menstrual discharge small and of a black colour, fluor albus, twitching of the extremities during sleep, tremor of the limbs.

Silicia, Calcarea, Lycopod.—For the menstrual derangement, *Graphit.*

Arnica—EPILEPSY arising from a fall.

Arsenic—Suppressed scabies, epilepsy with aura epileptica dorsalis, falling down senseless, burning pain in the stomach and very violent pain in the spine.

Artemisia—EPILEPSY originating from fright during gestation.

Aurum—EPILEPSY at the menstrual period, with the intercurrent administration of *Pulsatilla* and *Stramonium.*

Belladonna—Imperfect epilepsy, pressure in the abdomen, aura epileptica, imperfect loss of recollection, thumbs pressed into the palms (clinched) distention of the neck, the patient cannot articulate in consequence of the tightness of the breast.

Calcar. carb.—The paroxysm preceded by hunger and dizziness in the head, then sudden loss of recollection, falling down, convulsions, thumbs pressed into

the palms, foaming. With the aid of *Hyosciamus* and *Lycopod.*

Camphor—Convulsions arising from anger.

Causticum—With the aid of *Hyosciam.* and *Cuprum.*

Chamomilla—Epileptic paroxysms, preceded by colicky pains in the abdomen.

Chamomilla—Epileptic spasms.

Chamomilla—Imperfect epilepsy in a child æt. ten, with aura epileptica, twitching of the middle finger of the right hand, which is stretched out stiff, convulsions seize the hand, then extend to both legs, the facial muscles are distorted, violent retching and eructations, senseless and speechless during the paroxysm.

Conium.

Cuprum—Attack preceded by aura epileptica, violent involuntary motions of the left arm near to the body, then a violent attack.

Cuprum—Epilepsy in a boy æt. eight years, for two years sudden falling down with a short shriek, convulsive motions of the facial muscles of the body and extremities.

Cuprum and *Ignatia.*

Cuprum and *Arnica*—Nocturnal epilepsy, originating from a fall and fright, always a day or two after the menstrual period, several paroxysms during the night, groaning, rattling in the throat, foaming at the mouth, thumbs firmly pressed into the palms.

Hyosciamus—Arising from sudden fright, the patient falls down suddenly with a shriek, strikes convulsively with his hands and feet, the feet are contracted, thumbs pressed into the palms, foaming, rattling respiration. The attack terminates with a deep snoring sleep.

Hyosciamus—Convulsions of several years' standing in a girl.

Ignatia—Epilepsy arising from vexation and anger.

Ignatia—In a boy æt. two years, with red face, fixed eyes, convulsions of the limbs.

Ignatia—After anger in a male æt. 18 ans.

Ignatia—Epileptic paroxysms after fright, with gaping, distortion of the eyes, foaming at the mouth, falling down, violent twitching of all the limbs.

Lachesis—EPILEPSY, with head-ache, congestion to the head, trembling limbs, stupifying vertigo.

Lycopodium.

Nux Vom.—Paroxysms arising after anger, foaming at the mouth, twitching of all the limbs.

Opium—EPILEPSY every night, with violent tossing about of the extremities, and painful, almost suffocating respiration.

Petroleum.

Solanum nigrum—EPILEPSY arising from having eaten spurred rye, (Secale cornutum.)

Stannum—EPILEPSY in a child during dentition, paleness, clinching the teeth, spasmodic clinching of the thumbs, twitching with the hands, backward flexion of the body, distortion of the eyes, loss of recollection.

Stramonium.

Sulphur—Epileptic convulsions, sleepiness, stiffness of the limbs, closing the eyes, clinching of the teeth, thumbs pressed into the palms, rolling about the room.

Sulphur—Epileptic attack every four weeks, after the paroxysm, vertigo and vomiting of a bitter matter, rending pains in the foot, constipation; the epileptic attack was relieved by *Sulphur*, the other complaint by *Calcar.*, *Lycopod*, and *Sepia.*

EPIPHORA. LACHRYMOSE OPHTHALMY.

Euphrasia, *Paris*, and *Spigelia.*

EPISTAXIS. HÆMORRHAGE FROM THE NOSE.

Aconit.—Continual hæmorrhage, very violent fever, pulsation of the carotids.

Belladonna—Very violent hæmorrhage, with prostration and faintness. The remaining constipation and great debility removed by *Veratrum.*

Causticum, *Bryonia*, *Agaricus muscar.*, *Pulsat.*

Crocus—In a viscid, dark-coloured hæmorrhage.

Crocus—Pallid countenance, great debility.

Rhus.—Discharge of light-coloured blood, sometimes coagulated. Nights.

EPULIS. TUBERCLE OF THE GUMS.
Staphisagria.

ERYSIPELAS FACIEI. ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE.
Belladonna—Dark red swelling of the face with vesicles, also swelling of the hairy scalp, of the mouth and posterior nares, with disorders of the functions of deglutition, and respiration, also gastric complaints.
Belladonna.
Belladonna and *Calcar. sulphurata*—Considerable fever, restless sleep, inflammation of the nose, bilious yellow diarrhœa stools.
Calcarea sulphurata—Discoloured erysipelas of the face.
Chamomilla—ERYSIPELAS of the face with bilious symptoms arising from odontalgia; the right cheek is hard and blue, gnawing pains in the bones of the face.
Graphites—Smooth erysipelas faciei, with ardent fever continually increasing.
Graphites—ERYSIPELAS of the head, extending from the forehead towards the nape, with several vesicles, which quickly dry.
Graphites—Periodical erysipelatous inflammation of the superior half of the face, with very severe pruritus.
Lachesis.

ERYSIPELAS BULLOSUM. VESICULAR ERYSIPELAS.
ERYSIPELAS BULLOSUM FACIEI. *Rhus*—Countenance very red and swollen, eyes completely closed, small and large vesicles on the tumefied parts, which burst and discharge a yellow lymph, and create severe burning and rending pain, the fingers swollen and covered with painful vesicles, general heat with chill in the evening.
With synochal fever—*Acon.* and *Rhus.*
Rhus and *Graphit.*—Face tumefied, on the right cheek numerous confluent yellow vesicles, burning in the swollen parts, lips swollen.
Graphit. with the aid of *Acon.*, *Hepar Sulph.*, and *Rhus.*

Rhus and *Arsenic*—VESICULAR ERYSIPELAS of the arm, with gangrene of the orifice made in venesection.

ERYSIPELAS PEDUM. ERYSIPELAS OF THE FEET.
Bryonia, Pulsatilla.
Belladonna.
Belladonna—Shining red erysipelatous inflammation on the thigh and leg, with burning, rending, and stinging pains, fever, headache, gastric symptoms.

EXULCERATIO PAPILLÆ MAMILLARIS. SORE NIPPLES.
Arnica—In a lying-in woman.
Sulphur—Sore mammæ with deep fissures; the remaining small humid vesicles removed by *Graphites.*
Sulphur—Nipples and areolæ chapped, covered with scabs, from underneath which an acrid humour exuded. The left nipple still continued somewhat covered with humid scales, which was relieved by *Lycopod.*
Nux Vom.—Soreness, with drawing pain.

F

FEBRIS ARTHRITICA. FEVER DURING AN ATTACK OF GOUT.
Aconit. and *Bryonia.*

FEBRIS BILIOSA. BILIOUS FEVER.
Acon. and *Pulsatilla*—Vertigo, bitter taste, vomiting of bile and mucus, thin mucous stool, vomiting preceded by chilliness, pain in the abdomen.
Belladonna and *Nux Vom.*—Pain in the forehead, vertigo, yellowness of the eyes, dark yellowish tongue, frequent bitter eructations, aversion to all kinds of food, much thirst, pressure in the hepatic and gastric regions, ineffectual efforts at defæcation.
Cocculus—After vexation and the use of *Chamomilla*, nausea, fulness in the epigastric region, stitches in the liver, frequent yellow alvine discharges, which burn the anus, fearfulness, fear of death. For pressure in the

gastric region, eructations, costiveness and lassitude, with rending pains in the legs, *China.*

Bryonia with the aid of *Chamomilla*—Redness of the face, violent thirst, wild expression of the eyes, foul tongue, bitter taste in the mouth, vomiting of bile, blood, and bitter offensive water, costiveness.

Chamomilla with the aid of *Pulsat.*—Inflammatory bilious fever, red tongue, *chapped*, heat in the cavity of the mouth, bitter taste, very severe sickness and nausea, rending pains in the abdomen, great restlessness, fearfulness, cough with viscid expectoration of a bitter taste, sleeplessness.

Chamomilla—The conjunctiva and integument about the eyes and alæ of the nose of a yellow colour, redness of the face, headache, anorexia, tongue dry and yellow, eructations and bitter taste, intense thirst, cardialgia, urine and fæces tinged with bile.

Chamomilla—Headache, pulse hard, frequent, strong, severe heat, pains in the epigastric region, bitter taste in the mouth, constipation, the eyes and face present a bilious appearance, with thirst and lassitude.

Antim. Crud.—When there is bitter taste in the mouth, muco-bilious vomiting with diarrhœa, anxiety, painful sensitiveness to the touch in the region of the stomach, and particularly if all these difficulties are aggravated in the night and after eating.

Besides the above, *Ars.*, *China*, *Digit.*, *Rhus*, and *Veratrum.*

FEBRIS FLAVA. YELLOW FEVER.

Canth., *Arnica*, and *Crotalus.*

FEBRIS CATARRHALIS. CATARRHAL FEVER.

Nux Vom.—Scratching sensation in the œsophagus, with hoarse voice and cough, chilliness alternating with heat, in the afternoon.

FEBRIS GASTRICA. GASTRIC FEVER.

Bryonia—Violent sticking pains, vertigo on rising up, foul, coated tongue, intense thirst, bilious vomiting, obstinate constipation, palpitation of the heart.

Bryonia—Fever, moderate thirst, sticking pains in the

pit of the stomach, bitter taste in the mouth, pressure in the stomach, distaste for food, retching, costiveness.

Chamomilla—Headache, sore throat, bitter taste and foul breath, nauseous sickness, flatulent colic with distention of the abdomen, painful diarrhœa stools of a green colour, starting in the sleep.

Ipecac.—Quivering of the lips, tongue covered with a thick coat of mucus, eructations, nausea, vomiting of food, bitter taste, inappetence.

Nux Vom.—Chill of the whole body, flushed face, yellowish coated tongue, bitter taste, frequent spare mucous stools with soreness of the rectum, dulness of the head, fainting on slight exertion.

Nux Vomica—Frequent rigors succeeded by general heat, inappetence, white tongue, constant nausea, eructations of food, small aqueous stools, vertigo, dulness of the head, sleeplessness, general depression.

Nux Vomica—Chilliness, thirst, with loathing of food and drink, yellow tongue, bitter taste in the mouth, nausea, vomiting of food, ineffectual efforts at defæcation, sallow complexion.

Pulsatilla—In consequence of having eaten pork, eructations, vomiting, rumbling in the abdomen, fever.

Veratrum album—Great debility, dry yellow coated tongue, much thirst, abdomen distended and hard, bitter eructations, constipation.

In gastric and bilious fever, the following remedies, according to Schweikert, are generally indicated. *Pulsat.*, *Cham.*, *Ant. crud*, *Nux Vom.*, *Bryon.*, *Ignat.*, *Rhus.*, *Cocc.*, *Tarax*, and *Trifolium*.

FEBRIS HECTICA. HECTIC FEVER.

Arnica and *Lycopodium*—In a psoric subject from exostosis with fistulous ulceration produced by a blow; cured by a dose of *Arnica* iv, a dose of *Lycopod.* xxviii, and (for the open wound,) one dose of *Silicia* x.

China and *Silicia*—Violent cough with copious expectoration of a green purulent matter, diurnal fever, exacerbations in the forenoon, and remissions in the afternoon, loss of flesh and debility.

Ferrum salitum, *Arnica* and *Ipecacuanha*—Hectic fever arising from the abuse of *China*, the utmost prostration, anorexia, perspiration very easily produced and very debilitating, diarrhœa, sometimes passage of undigested food, the slightest noise and every powerful odour produces anxiety, the memory as if obliterated, hippocratic countenance.

Ipecacuanha—Evening fever, exacerbations attended with great restlessness and uncomfortableness, skin like parchment, (pergamentartige Haut,) skeleton-like appearance, anorexia, every slight exertion followed by loss of breath.

Stannum and *Ammonium carbonic.*—Abscess of the lungs with lingering fever.

Bryonia—If (according to Hartman) the internal heat prevails over the external, if it frequently alternates with chills, or if both appear cotemporaneously, viz: one externally, the other internally with excessive thirst.

Mercur. Sol.—Whenever the fever assumes an asthenic character, and the activity of the vascular and lymphatic systems is lessened.

Arsenicum, *Rhus*, *Hyosciamus*, and *Sepia*.

FEBRIS. INFLAMMATORIA. INFLAMMATORY FEVER.

Aconit.

Belladonna—Synocha with dysphagia and violent dry cough.

Belladonna—Synocha with delirium, dread of light, flushed face.

FEBRIS INTERMITTENS. INTERMITTENT FEVER.

Aconitum—QUOTIDIAN, general heat, violent headache and thirst, succeeded by perspiration and thirst.

Aconit.—Irregular febrile paroxysms in a patient æt. two years, almost imperceptible chilliness, succeeded by general heat, pains in the head, and anorexia.

Aconit.—QUARTAN, evening chill, succeeded by heat of ten hours' duration.

Antimonium crudum—Fever with gastric complaints, pains in the breast, tension, pain in the pit of the stomach.

Antimon. crud.—With vomiting and distention at the præcordia.

Antimonium crudum—TERTIAN, during apyrexia, sickness, nausea, and even vomiting, foul coated tongue, inappetence, pressure in the stomach, *Ant. crud.* xi.

Antimon. crud.—Slight thirst, many gastric symptoms.

Arnica—TERTIAN, yellowish puffed up face, breathing very difficult, abdomen hard and distended, bad taste in the mouth and eructations, slight short dry cough, rending pain in the ankles.

Arnica—INTERMITTENT FEVER, violent thirst before the chill, thirst also during the hot stage.

Arnica—QUOTIDIAN, severe chill in the morning, violent heat and profuse perspiration, some thirst during the chill, increased during the hot stage—pains in the gastric region, inappetence, aversion to meat. (After carrying something heavy. (?) *Arn.* ii. Two doses removed the fever.

Arnica—Fever with drawing pains in the limbs, evening chill, succeeded by dry heat, congestion to the head, and violent thirst.

Arsenic—TERTIAN, severe chill, continuing several hours, with the intercurrent appearance of burning heat, great debility and prostration, heaviness in the legs, desponding tone of mind, violent headache with pain, which presses from within outwards and sticking in the left temporal region, nausea, disagreeable taste and aversion to all food during the paroxysm, costiveness, lips swollen and covered with scabs.

Arsenic—TERTIAN, tolerably severe chill in the forenoon, violent heat with great thirst, great anxiety, jactitation, severe headache, delirium, hurried oppressed respiration, inappetence, red dry tongue, great prostration, tremor of the limbs, pains drawing around on individual parts of the body, sweat appears and all the complaints are diminished in the evenings. Two doses of *Arsen.* aided by *Acon.*

Arsenic—QUOTIDIAN, for three months, evening paroxysms with stretching and drawing in the body, the

greatest debility, and sensation as if cold water had been poured over the body, then violent burning heat, continuing nearly two hours, which chiefly affects the head, with insupportable thirst, which is not succeeded by much perspiration, sallow complexion, dry chapped lips. Three doses of *Arsenic* completely cured the disease.

Arsenic—QUOTIDIAN, paroxysm afternoons, in which the chill frequently appeared during the burning heat which succeeded it, violent cough increasing until vomiting is induced, bitter taste, excessive thirst during the hot stage, considerable pains in the back, after the attack, general soreness and pains in the head. Three doses of *Arsenic*, one every evening.

Arsenic—QUARTAN, that had been suppressed by *Quinine*, recurred with complete prostration of strength, chill, violent uninterrupted burning heat with thirst and headache. Three doses of *Arsenic*.

Arsenic—QUARTAN, severe rending headache, complete prostration, gaping, stretching of the body, violent chill, which is soon followed by heat, and subsequently perspiration, face sallow and sunken, blue rings around the eyes, fetor of the breath, œdematous swelling of the feet.

Arsen. 18 gtt. i, with the aid of *Ipecac.* against cachexy from the misuse of *China*.

Arsenic—TERTIAN, vertigo, chill, without thirst, vomiting of bile, and finally of blood, heat, at first dry, then joined with sweat and thirst, with great prostration.

Arsenic—FEBRE QUOTIDIANA PROMERIDIANA, chill, heat and sweat predominating, dry, short cough and oppression of the breast before and during the chill, thirst in every stage.

Arsenic—TERTIAN, pain in the sacral region, followed by chill, with blue and cold hands and feet, short, dry cough, and tumefaction in the pit of the stomach. Afterwards heat with sticking pains in the head and thirst, hot stage succeeded by perspiration, the scalp painful on being touched.

Arsenic—Chill, pains of the head and limbs, pressure in the sacral region and in the pit of the stomach,

with respiratory affection, sometimes succeeded by nausea and vomiting, then burning heat internally and externally, thirst and dryness of the tongue, seldom followed by perspiration.

Arsenic—Chill accompanied by violent affection of the breast and pains in the limbs, succeeded immediately by heat and headache, long afterwards, perspiration, burning thirst, with little drinking through all three stages.

Arsenic—QUARTAN, much gaping, stretching of the limbs, chill, headache, tightness of the breast, absence of thirst, succeeded by severe burning heat until towards evening, redness of the skin, no thirst, at midnight great anxiety and copious perspiration, succeeded by much lassitude and uncomfortableness.

Arsenic—QUARTAN, violent chill, moderate heat, perspiration continuing a long time, with great loss of power in the limbs and general relaxation of the body. In the apyrexia, muddled sensation in the head, vertigo on rising, bed-ridden, inappetence, increased thirst, clammy sweat, countenance of an ashy hue, anxiety respecting his disease.

Arsenic—INTERMITTENT FEVER, with absence of thirst during both the hot and cold stages, violent pressing pains in the forehead arising after the paroxysm.

Arsenic—TERTIAN, with great debility and œdema of the feet.

Arsenic—QUOTIDIAN, with violent urgings to evacuate stool and urine, great restlessness, violent desire for cold water. *Arsenic* x.

Arsenic—QUARTAN, slight chill, then burning heat accompanied by violent headache and unquenchable thirst, copious sweat did not succeed until long after the hot stage, painful burning in the gastric region.

Arsenic—QUARTAN, slight chill, then severe heat with delirium and violent headache, succeeded by a gentle sweat, with thirst before and during the chill, pains over the gastric region, and empty eructations preceding the chill.

Arsenic—TERTIAN, vertigo, pulsating pain in the

forehead, shivering chill continuing 3 or 4 hours, which cannot be relieved by the application of heat externally, without thirst and with vomiting of bile and blood, succeeded by burning dry heat with thirst, finally ending with sweat.

Arsenic—Dry heat of short duration, violent pain in the forehead, pressing outwards, with thirst, nausea, disagreeable taste, pain in the pit of the stomach, distention and tension of the abdomen.

Arsenic—TERTIAN, commencing with chill and chattering of the teeth, then violent heat with incoherent speech and loss of consciousness, rending headache and thirst, finally sweat of sour odour, inappetence, sickness, nausea, bitter taste, tongue coated white, and a scurfy eruption around the mouth.

Arsenic—TERTIAN, commences with vertigo, great heat, which gradually increases in violence and terminates in sweat, which continues a long time. During the hot stage, much thirst and little appetite.

Arsenic—QUOTIDIAN, afternoons gaping, then shivering chill, succeeded by heat with moderate thirst, and rending throbbing pain in the forehead, dry cough, tightness of the breast, respiration attended with lancinating pains, then moderate perspiration.

Arsenic—FEBRIS INTERMITTENS ANOMALA, afternoons severe chill without thirst, and with burning pain on the breast appeared at the same time cold rigours running up the back into the shoulders, flatulent risings with evening repetitions, lassitude during the apyrexia. After the use of *Arsenic*, the paroxysms ceased, and in the morning, nothing remained but a feeling of debility, uncomfortableness, and disposition to vomit, which symptoms were removed by *Pulsat.*

Arsenic—QUARTAN, shivering chill in the afternoons, then moderate heat with occasional chilliness, sometimes moderate thirst, no sweat; about the termination of the chill, sticking, pressing and drawing in the forehead extending to the eyes, motion increases the pain, sleep disturbed by startings, œdema of the feet.

Arsenic—TERTIAN, the paroxysms commence with

stretching and gaping, rending pains a short time before and during the chill, in the beginning of the hot stage intercurrent chilliness, then sweat, scarcely any thirst, cramp of the breast, and great anxiety.

Arsenic—QUOTIDIAN, chill with shivering, nausea, extraordinary sinking of the strength, after the chill, excessive thirst, succeeded by violent heat and sweat. After *Nux Vom.*, which was first administered, the fever re-appeared after a short cessation.

Belladonna—Heat, with violent congestion to the head, delirium; whether it approximated to a nervous fever or an encephalitis, the remedy was equally efficacious.

Belladonna—TERTIAN, with great thirst and odontalgia.

Belladonna—The fever commences with excessive thirst and pains in the head, chill accompanied with trembling, much thirst, heat accompanied by slight delirium and sweat.

Belladonna—Absence of thirst during both the cold and hot stages.

Belladonna—TERTIAN, afternoon chill extending from the feet into the knees, then heat with dry mouth, without much thirst, and trifling sweat.

Belladonna—QUOTIDIAN, chill, heat without sweat, thirst only before the chill.

Bryonia—With gastric complaints which are exacerbated by motion.

Bryonia—QUOTIDIAN, afternoons, a severe shivering fit of several hours' duration, with intolerable pain in the head, pressing outwards, particularly in the forehead, increased by the slightest motion, thirst. After the chill he feels very languid without succeeding heat, restless sleep at night, and not refreshing.

Bryonia—TERTIAN, severe chill half an hour long, then increased temperature of the skin, frequent pulse, much thirst, trifling sweat. During the apyrexia, affection of the breast with dry cough, pale countenance, *Bryonia* vii.

Bryonia—TERTIAN, with vertigo and headache, when

inspiring, sticking in the breast and side, moderate chill followed by severe heat, delirium, much thirst with dry cough, sweat, two doses of *Aconit.* viii before the attack, and *Bryonia* vi after, performed the cure.

Bryonia—Shivering chill, chattering of the teeth, much thirst, excessively laborious dry cough, with violent stitches in the breast, heat at first alternating with chill, then becoming very violent, at the same time great thirst, then profuse sweat with which the cough and stitches in the breast terminate. Three doses of *Bryonia.*

Bryonia—Headache, gastric symptoms, rheumatic complaints increased by exercise, costive habit.

Cantharides—TERTIAN, with catarrh of the bladder and urethra.

Calcarea—QUARTAN, slight chill, violent heat with thirst, sleeplessness, nausea and vomiting early in the morning.

Capsicum—Severe chill, without much heat.

Carbo vegetabilis—Thirst during the cold stage, and no thirst during the hot stage.

Carbo. vegetab.—TERTIAN, coldness in the evenings with thirst, then heat, with violent thirst and headache, obstruction.

Carbo. vegetabilis—QUARTAN, not very severe chill, then heat with violent headache, then sweat, thirst during the chill, although he drank but little at a time.

Chamomilla—TERTIAN, violent pressure at the heart after the paroxysm, the forehead covered with hot sweat, jactitation with despairing state of mind.

Chamomilla—QUOTIDIAN, chill without thirst, heat with slight thirst, and then copious sweat, great debility, inappetence, disturbed by anxious dreams through the night, great inquietude.

Chamomilla—Burning heat of the body, face, and forehead, with cool hands and very cold feet, distaste for food, costiveness, pain in all the limbs on touching them, moderate thirst, before the febrile paroxysm much thirst, retching, mucous vomiting, and cough. A dose of *Chi-*

na, which was previously administered, served only to moderate the fever.

China—QUOTIDIAN, chill, vertigo, paleness of countenance, coldness and pallor of the hands and feet, retching up mucus, heat continuing a long time, violent headache, vivid redness of the face, full accelerated pulse, dry, spasmodic, concussive cough, with pain in both hypochondria, and particularly in the epigastrium, sleepiness, sweat during the night, moderate thirst during the chill and heat. Apyrexia: dry spasmodic cough.

China—QUARTAN, chill and coldness, intense heat and thirst, copious sweat. During the fever and apyrexia: taste, eructations and vomiting bitter, tongue thickly coated, of a brownish yellow colour, pressure in the pit of the stomach, pressure, sticking and swelling in the splenic region, pale yellow complexion.

China—QUARTAN, gentle rigour of short duration, then violent pressing pain in the forehead, congestion of blood to the head, rending pain in the right temple and around the right eye; the latter is reddened, hot, burning, painful aversion to light, lachrymation; general heat, which is not very intense, great thirst; paroxysm continuing from forenoon until evening, profuse perspiration in the night. During the Apyrexia, anxiety, despondency.

China—QUOTIDIAN, severe chill, with intense thirst, constriction of the breast, oppressed respiration, great languor, then heat, anxiety and thirst, general sweat follows during the night. In the Apyrexia: dulness in the head, tooth-ache, little appetite, unfrequent hard stools, pale appearance, frequent change of colour, great emaciation, lassitude, nocturnal pains of the limbs, dejected state of mind. *China* 3 gtt. i every 3 hours, for several days.

China—Great internal and external coldness, with shivering, with concomitant redness, and heat of the face and head, terminates with heat, alternating with rigours, thirst throughout the paroxysm, finally some sweat. Two dos. *China* iv.

China—QUOTIDIAN, sallow, dark yellow complexion,

head very sensitive externally, trembling debility, sleepiness and fulness after eating, great sensibility to a draught of air, chill preceded by thirst, then follows heat, with enervating perspiration.

China—Intermittent fever, without thirst.

China—QUARTAN, chill of one hour's duration, succeeded by heat, with headache and delirium, then sweat; thirst only before the chill. Inclination to vomit before the chill, also frequent actual vomiting, hunger immediately after the fever. In the Apyrexia, little appetite, with pain and swelling in the gastric region.

China—Vomiting after the febrile paroxysm.

China—TERTIAN, fever without preceding chill, spasmodic cough, with painful concussion, without expectoration.

China—QUOTIDIAN, during the Apyrexia, icy coldness of the body, with cold sweat; incessant hunger, great emaciation, pale countenance, restless sleep, with whining.

China—Violent chill with bilious vomiting, paleness even in the hot stage.

China—INTERMITTENT FEVER, with much thirst and dulness of the head during the chill.

China—Nausea, bitter taste before the chill, not unfrequently conjoined with vomiting, then chill, followed by sweat, with excessive hunger.

Chininum sulphuricum—TERTIAN, paroxysm at no settled period, chill and rending pain in the back, pains in the gastric region, then heat, with headache and thirst, followed by cold fetid sweat. During the apyrexia, pains in the gastric region, aversion to cooked victuals, constipation, nocturnal cough with expectoration.

Cocculus—INTERMITTENT FEVER, consisting only of shivering chill in the evening, and where the apyrexia is distinguished by vertigo, dull headache, despondency, general debility.

Drosera—INTERMITTENT FEVER, with sickness of the stomach.

Drosera—When the epidemic hooping cough pre-

vailed concomitantly. Severe chill with cold face, icy coldness of the hands and feet only, bilious vomiting was likewise associated: hot stage accompanied by violent pressing, pulsating pains in the head, and spasmodic, concussive cough. During the apyrexia, gastric symptoms, (repeated doses.)

Ferrum aceticum—Headache, violent pressing in the forehead, then severe chill, continuing three quarters of an hour, with increased headache and much thirst, the heat which succeeds is moderate, as is the sweat, bitter taste, inappetence, constipation, yellowish complexion, great exhaustion after the fever. During the apyrexia, moderate headache.

Helleborus—INTERMITTENT FEVER, with œdema of the feet, induration of the liver and abdominal affection.

Hyosciamus—Chronic quartan, with a dry nocturnal cough, which disturbed the sleep.

Hyosciamus—FEBRIS INT. QUOTIDIANA EPILEPTICA, arising from anger.

Ignatia—Intense thirst in the cold stage.

Ignatia—QUOTIDIAN, violent thirst on the appearance of the severe and lasting chill, still tone of mind, absorbed in himself; four doses.

Ignatia—QUOTIDIAN, violent chill, pains in the head and limbs, with intense thirst, then heat with headache, and finally sweat; two doses *Ignatia* 9.

Ignatia—Gaping and stretching, violent chill, particularly on the back and arms, with thirst for cold water, succeeded by external heat and internal coldness, then sweat, followed by a sense of general lassitude, absence of thirst during both the hot and sweating stages. Taciturn, and always looking straight forward, without thought, fearful.

Ignatia—Thirst only or principally during the cold stage.

Ignatia—Intense thirst on the appearance of the chill, which decreases during the heat, generally vomiting of bile, mucus, or food during the cold stage in an epidemic intermittent.

Ignatia—QUOTIDIAN, in the evening, coldness, then

heat with thirst, followed by sweat with thirst, roaring noise and sticking pain in the ears, costiveness for some days.

Ignatia—QUARTAN, chill, then some heat with slight perspiration, thirst before and during the chill, inappetence.

Ignatia—QUOTIDIAN, chill in the feet, then in the sacral region, then heat with headache, followed by general sweat, thirst before and during the chill only, anorexia, distaste for bread, pains in the gastric region; two doses.

Ipecacuanha—INTERMITTENT, with slight chill, gastric symptoms, and constriction of the breast.

Ipecacuanha—Chill, with thirst, which continued through the hot and sweating stages which succeeded.

Ipecac.—INTERMITTENT, with shivering and cutis anserina, then flying heat, poor appetite, white coated tongue, no thirst, stools seldom and hard, retching from the stomach to the throat; two doses daily.

Ipecac.—INTERMITTENT, with violent vomiting, more during the cold than hot stage.

Ipecac.—QUARTAN, chill, heat with headache, then sweat, thirst of equal intensity during the hot and cold stages.

Ipecac.—Fever commencing in the afternoon, with intense chill and thirst, succeeded by heat and moderate thirst, which continue the whole evening and at night, in conjunction with headache. A slight returning paroxysm was removed by *Nux* x.

Lachesis—INTERMITTENT FEVER, chill with burning of the face, continued chilliness of the whole body, violent headache, with much heat towards evening, profuse morning perspiration.

Lachesis—With severe pains in the limbs, restless jactitation, tightness of the breast, raging pains in the head, and delirium while awake.

Lachesis—INVETERATE INTERMITTENT, with emaciation, and sallow, greyish-yellow skin.

Natrum muriaticum—QUARTAN, severe coldness with rending in the hands, feet, and sacral region, then

intense heat, with headache and rending pains as in the cold stage, then profuse fetid sweat, thirst only during the chill. In the apyrexia, pressure in the stomach and flatulent eructations.

Natrum muriaticum—QUOTIDIAN, afternoons very severe chill and sticking under the left ribs, then violent heat with cough and headache, then slight sweat confined to the head, thirst during and after the hot stage. A rending pain of the head which appeared after the cessation of the fever, *Camphor* removed.

Natr. muriat.—QUOTIDIAN, chill of one hour and a half's duration without thirst, sweat during the night without thirst, the food has lost its sapidity.

Nux. Vom.—TERTIAN, pain in the forehead, more intense in the morning, and on stooping, aversion to all aliment, thirst, vomiting of all the food and of a bilious mucus, pressure in the pit of the stomach after eating, then vomiting and flatulent distention, great corporeal debility, anxious desire to go to stool, peevish.

Nux Vom.—INTERMITTTENT FEVER, in which thirst is present during the cold and hot stages, or where heat and chill alternate.

Nux Vom.—QUOTIDIAN, severe chill with shivering, chattering of the teeth, and thirst, after drinking increased coldness, then heat, sweat, deficient appetite, sour eructations, constipation.

Nux Vom.—QUOTIDIAN, violent coldness, then heat with thirst, white tongue.

Nux Vom.—Before the paroxysm, anorexia, nausea, retching, mucous coated tongue.

Nux Vom.—INTERMITTENT FEVER, chill, heat, with complete prostration of strength, violent pain in the sinciput, bitter taste, eructation, deficient appetite, costiveness, much thirst during and after the hot stage, yellowish face, tongue white coated.

Nux Vom.—QUARTAN, chilliness predominant over the whole body, an obstinate case; two doses *Nux. Vom.* 30.

Nux Vom.—QUARTAN, chill in the bones, then intense heat with headache, and profuse succeeding sweat, thirst

only in the hot stage, at the same time sickness of the stomach, and violent rending in the extremities, pain in the gastric region; one dose of *Nux*.

Mezereum—QUARTAN, violent chill and coldness of the whole body continuing several hours, icy coldness of the hands and feet, with thirst. On the remission of chill, sleep with sweat. Apyrexia: great paleness, dull, pressing headache, inappetence, distention and hardness of the splenic region, pressing pain in the swollen spleen, sensitiveness to cold air, general debility.

Natrum muriaticum—TERTIAN, chill, heat, and sweat predominating, much thirst during the hot stage, short, dry cough, sticking in the left side of the abdomen, vesicular eruption in the upper lip, bitter taste.

Natrum muriaticum—TERTIAN, violent epistaxis, febrile paroxysm with chill, cold hands, sleepiness, then heat with thirst, rending in the forehead, without thirst. In the apyrexia, much thirst.

Natrum muriaticum—Coldness of the body, then intense thirst and general heat, finally headache, inappetence, yellowish complexion, lassitude.

Natrum muriaticum—TERTIAN, chill at 10 o'clock in the morning, with rending pains in the bones, and thirst, followed by great heat of the whole body, with violent rending pains in the head, and excessive thirst, yellowish complexion, inappetence, sleeplessness and lassitude.

Natrum muriaticum—QUOTIDIAN, severe general chilliness, then thirst, with general heat and throbbing headache, lassitude, little appetite.

Natrum muriaticum—INTERMITTENT FEVER, in which a protracted chill preceded a long continued heat, and which was always renewed on airing the bed.

Natrum muriaticum—TERTIAN, commencing like an electric shock, moderate heat with thirst, headache, and stiffness in the left lumbar region. In the apyrexia, lassitude, deficient appetite, and headache.

Nux Vomica—QUARTAN, chill in individual parts, then intense general heat with stupor and much thirst, finally copious sweat. In the apyrexia great appetite.

Nux Vomica—QUARTAN, moderate chill, heat, then heat and some sweat, thirst before the chill, and during the heat, abdomen hard and distended, appetite wanting, tongue coated white.

Nux Vomica—QUARTAN, brief chill with vehement headache, followed by heat with slight headache, then slight sweat, little thirst in the hot stage, slight appetite, bitter taste.

Nux Vomica—TERTIANA TYPO POSTPONENTE, general chill and pain over the gastric and hypochondriac regions, then heat with headache, afterwards sweat, violent thirst before the cold, and during the hot stage, dry mouth only in the cold stage; apyrexia, anorexia, cold food tastes the best.

Nux Vomica—TERTIAN, with slight chill, then intense heat and violent headache, not succeeded by sweat, thirst during the hot stage and inclination to vomit during the cold stage; bitter taste and anorexia.

Nux Vomica—QUOTIDIAN, slight chill, intense heat and profuse sweat, thirst after the chill, headache, and inclination to vomit, inappetence and oppression of the breast.

Nux Vomica—TERTIAN, chill, afternoons not severe, continuing three hours, then vomiting, succeeded by general severe internal heat with headache, finally general profuse perspiration with headache, thirst during the heat, but more intense during the sweating stage, apyrexia, bitter taste, white coated tongue, little appetite, pains in the hypogastrium, white of the eyes of a yellowish hue, hard stool, and urine of a coffee-brown colour.

Nux Vomica—Stitches in the breast, back and thighs, short breath, much thirst during the chill. After the chill violent frontal cephalalgia, while the heat is still in its incipient stage the thirst abates, without succeeding sweat.

Nux Vomica—QUARTAN, with periodical chilliness over the whole body and general uneasiness.

Nux Vomica with the aid of *Ipecacuanha*—Mornings languid, stretching, gaping, then violent chill with thirst,

immediately afterwards heat without thirst, in the apyrexia frontal headache, constipation.

Opium—With cerebral affection and coma during the hot stage.

Opium—With violent shivering chill, then sound sleep and succeeding sweat, on waking, headache and lassitude.

Pulsatilla—QUOTIDIAN, evening, at six o'clock violent chill of one hour's duration, then violent heat and headache, sweat through half the night, in the apyrexia constant bad headache, pain of the breast, violent cough, with expectoration and bitter taste, *Pulsat.* iv.

Pulsatilla—TERTIAN, the apyrexia is accompanied by very great heaviness of the whole body, with chilliness, sleepiness in the day time and great lassitude, particularly in the evening, very restless nocturnal sleep and fluid stool.

Pulsatilla—TERTIAN, violent chill, with depression of the general system, eructation before the chill, then severe heat with headache and oppression, followed by copious perspiration without thirst, violent rending pains in the limbs before and after the chill.

Pulsatilla—QUOTIDIAN, chill one hour long, then heat with headache and some thirst, followed by sweat, soft stool.

Pulsatilla—TERTIAN, chill with headache, heat of short duration, with short breath, then sweat and thirst, aversion to all food, particularly butter, face tumid, peevish, obstinate.

Pulsatilla—Torpidity of the fingers before the paroxysm, then chill which was not relieved by heat, succeeded by heat with thirst, cold sweat, congestion to the head with pulsation of the temporal arteries, inclined to vomit when coughing.

Rhus—QUARTANA VESPERTINA, with chill predominating, thirst in the hot and cold stages, pulsating frontal headache before and during the chill, and in the hot stage, chronic urticaria on the back of the left hand.

Rhus—DOUBLE TERTIAN, chill with thirst and pains in the limbs, then general warmth, chilliness on moving,

succeeded by copious sweat of an acid odour, noise in the ears, difficulty of hearing, coryza without nasal discharge.

Rhus—QUOTIDIAN, nocturnal paroxysm, during the day, stricture, pressure and soreness as if from an inward sore in the epigastrium, the slightest pressure insupportable, at the same time a very harassing throbbing there, with the utmost anxiety.

Rhus—TERTIAN, with Urticaria.

Sabadilla—During the chill, dry spasmodic cough, succeeded by alternate heat and chill, gastric complaints.

Sabadilla—INTERMITTENT FEVER consisting of chill merely with lassitude and anorexia.

Sabadilla—Attacks in the afternoon, commencing with chill, which continues more than two hours, affecting particularly the back and hands, afterwards some heat, and then very little sweat, loss of thirst, general lassitude, complexion and eyes of a yellowish cast, stool softer than natural. Had previously used *China* to excess. After *Nux Vom.* had relieved the paroxysm, *Sabadilla* fully cured the affection.

Sambucus—Profuse enervating sweat in the apyrexia.

Sepia—During the apyrexia, paleness, rending pains in the head, fore-arms and knee-joints with cough. During the paroxysm heat predominates, thirst and rending pain in the cold stage.

Sepia—QUOTIDIANA POST MERIDIANA, hot head with redness and sticking in the sides of the head, pressure in the occiput, then chilliness of the back with thirst, dry cough with sticking in the hypochondria.

Sepia—TERTIAN, chill, heat, sweat chiefly in the face, thirst in all three stages, vertigo, anorexia, bitter taste, epistaxis.

Staphysagria—TERTIAN fever with scorbutic affection, evening chill without succeeding heat.

Sulphur—QUOTIDIAN, thirst before the cold and in the hot stage, vertigo, much headache, bitter taste, lassitude, night sweats, eruption with much itching; has had the itch, *Arnica*, *Pulsat.*, *Natrum mur.*, which were previously administered merely relieved.

Taraxacum—QUOTIDIAN, evenings, cold hands and nose, then copious sweat. In the apyrexia, lassitude and vertigo when walking.

Thuja—Chill with coldness internally and externally and succeeded by general sweat.

Valeriana—INTERMITTENT FEVER, where there is no chill, but only violent heat with thirst and dulness of the head.

Veratrum—QUOTIDIAN, severe chill with much thirst, alternating with increasing heat, vertigo, nausea, succeeded by violent continued heat, with unquenchable thirst, delirium, strives to throw the covers from him, suffused face, towards morning profuse sweat without thirst, with pale countenance.

Verat.—TERTIAN, chill succeeded by warmth, then cold sweat.

Veratrum—QUOTIDIAN, chill, then some heat without either sweat or thirst, anorexia, one dose *Veratr.*

Veratrum—TERTIAN, chill with thirst, then some heat without sweat.

Veratrum with the aid of *Nux. Vom.*—Chill of several hours' duration, with much thirst, unimportant dry heat, then sweat for several hours, during which the thirst entirely disappears, dull pressing headache, vertigo, bitter taste, pain in the sacral region.

FEBRIS MILIARIS. MILIARY FEVER.

Ipecacuanha—MILIARY FEVER with sighing, constriction of the chest, diminished cutaneous action.

FEBRIS INFANTUM CUM DENTITIONE DIFFICILE COMPLICATA. INFANTILE FEVER WITH DIFFICULT DENTITION.

Belladonna—Burning heat, startings, great restlessness, convulsions, unquenchable thirst, dilated pupils, fixed look.

Nux Vom.—Body burning hot, frequent change of position, frequent micturition, starting in the sleep, slight twitchings. Exacerbation in the morning.

FEBRIS NERVOSA. TYPHUS FEVER.

TYPHUS in a man of weak constitution, chill, heat, congestion to the head, soreness of all the limbs as if

bruised, *Acon.* then *Bryon.* Nights, fearful dreams with startings, noise in the ears, much thirst, skin burning hot, dry tongue, brown in the centre, *Ballad.* Constipation with ineffectual efforts at defæcation, bruise-like pains of all the limbs, *Nux Vom.* Very delirious throughout the night, springs up, will go out, feels around himself, rumbling in the belly, *Ignat.* Anxiety and restlessness in the evening, burning heat, dry, parched tongue, *Bellad.* Dulness, pressing headache, eyes dull, great loss of strength, he is still and desponding, *Acidum phosph.* Head clear, evenings great restlessness, springs up, will go out, murmuring, delirious, hot head, red face, *Hyosc.* iv. Status nervosus stupidus, twitching and working of all the limbs, stupor, cannot open his eyes in the right manner, twitching of the facial muscles, belly much distended, hard, snoring sleep from which he can scarcely be aroused, *Opium* 11. He lies motionless, *Spir. nitr. dulc.* gtt. i. Twitching of the extremities, distortion of the eyes and face, cannot swallow fluids, *Hyosc.* and then *Stram.* Comatose state, meteorism. Four doses of *Opium.* Considerable improvement, great debility and ineffectual efforts at defæcation.

Veratrum—Convalescence.

Acidum muriat.—Playing with the hands, groaning, the body slides down in bed, dry heat, alternating with momentary sweats.

Acidum phos.—FEBRIS NERVOSA STUPIDA, stupor, delirium, taciturnity, difficulty of hearing, black lips, tremulous tongue, perfect loss of consciousness, pale sunken visage, involuntary passage of stool and urine, entire prostration of strength.

Acidum phosph.—Pressing headache, eyes dull and sunken, paleness, tongue coated white, rumbling in the distended abdomen, great debility, picking the bed clothes.

Acidum phosph. and *China.*—Excessive coma with many fanciful images before the eyes, noise in the ears, considerable difficulty of hearing.

Acidum sulphur.—FEBRIS NERVOSA STUPIDA.

Acon., *Nux* and *Rhus*—Headache, dryness of the nostrils, red dry tongue, dry black lips, complete anorexia, abdominal pains, hot dry skin, prostration of strength, frequent crying, diarrhœa.

Belladonna—Typhus with dry skin, great thirst, parched tongue, quick hard pulse and sleeplessness.

Belladonna—Vertigo, noise in the ears, dry tongue, slight thirst, constipation, sleeplessness, frightful dreams, nocturnal restlessness.

Belladonna—Sleeplessness, delirious, if the patient is aroused from his wanderings he either does not answer questions or answers wrong, quick or hastily, hurried respiration, lips dry and covered with incrustations, with aid of *Nux Vomica*.

Belladonna—TYPHUS FEVER with inflammatory cerebral affection. Menostasia, face puffed up, unsteady glance, constant motion of the hands, tries to throw off the bed clothes, does not recognise the attendants, incoherent murmuring, hasty drinking, burning heat of the body.

Belladonna—Wild unsteady eyes, violent delirium, quick soft pulse, moist clammy skin, tremor of the hands and difficult deglutition.

Belladonna—INCIPIENT TYPHUS, vertigo, dulness of the head, dread of light, noise in the ears, twitching of the hands, sleep with wanderings, interrupted by frequent startings.

Bryonia—FEBRIS NERVOSA VERSATILIS, constant delirium day and night, dry burning heat of the whole body, particularly of the head, tongue and lips dry, brown, cracked, great thirst, on touching the epigastrium patient cries out, constipation, pain when urinating.

Bryonia—FEBRIS CONTINUA, pressing headache with delirium, tremor on raising up, disgust of food, tongue coated yellow, stitches in the breast, great prostration.

Bryonia—FEBRIS GASTRICA NERVOSA.

Carbo vegetab.—Typhus in the last stage, rattling, comatose sleep, hippocratic countenance, incontinence of stool and urine.

Carbo veget.—Pulse weak and cannot be counted,

rattling respiration, black lips, tongue very hard, arid, on the cheeks circumscribed redness, urine of a putrid odour; against the returning avidity of the tongue and lips the skin being at the same time dry and cool, *Spir. camphor.*

Chamomilla—TYPHUS, with dry skin, great thirst, dry tongue and sleeplessness.

China—Dark incrusted tongue, involuntary yellow diarrhœa evacuations. With the aid of *Cham.* and *Pulsat.*

China, with the aid of *Canthar.*

Coffea—Sleeplessness from sprightliness, great hyper-excitability of mind, cannot bear noise.

Hyosciamus—Lively violent delirium, complete sleeplessness, restless, twitching, floccitatio, inclination to jump out of bed.

Hyosciamus—Lies quiet and comatose with half-closed eyes, interrupted by startings and delirium, great debility, dulness and difficulty of hearing.

Hyosciamus—The patient lies motionless, directs his attention to nothing around him, pupils much dilated, strabismus, albuginea inflamed, dry lips, brown, dry tongue with dark coating, disgustingly fetid breath, urine passed unconsciously, delirious, dry hot skin.

Hyosciamus—FEBRIS NERVOSA STUPIDA, the patient does not speak a word, stares with surprise at the bystanders, does not answer questions, walks like a drunken man, stupidity, fixed look, dilated pupils.

Hyosciamus—FEBR. NERV. VERSAT, eyes shining, unsteady look, occasionally wild, difficult hearing, ringing and roaring before the ears, nose filled with a blackish material, lips, teeth and tongue covered with dry blackish incrustations, putrid stench from the mouth, constant delirium, sometimes still, sometimes violent, recognises no one, endeavours to jump out of bed, picks the bed clothes.

Mercurius—Vertigo, violent pressing headache, noise in the ears, great sensibility, painfulness of the epigastrium and umbilical region, foul bitter taste, skin burning hot or feeling so, sometimes costive and again yellow

diarrhœa stools, or where there are insupportable pains in the epigastric region, particularly at night, with restlessness, anxiety, jactitation, and complete sleeplessness.

Mercurius and *Rhus*—Inflammatory nervous fever, with intermitting pulse and great sinking of strength.

Nux Vomica—Patient lies as if intoxicated, does not recognise his attendants, rotates his head to and fro, great loss of strength, hot red cheeks, constipation, anxiety.

Nux and *Acon.*—Very severe pains of the head, pulsation of the carotids, tongue red and dry, burning heat, prostration of strength, restlessness, dry lips covered with mucus, subsultus tendinum.

Opium—Constant slumbering and snoring with eyes half opened, difficult to arouse, does not complain.

Pulsat.—With vesicles on the lips, mouth and fauces, which give occasion to dysphagia and difficulty of speaking, very viscid mucus in the throat on coughing or retching, nocturnal restlessness.

Rhus—Great prostration with dry nose and tongue.

Rhus and *Sulphur*—Restless jactitation, frequent throwing up of the left arm, religious delirium, involuntary diarrhœa of foul matter, constant subsultus tendinum, continual cough. After *Sulphur*, consciousness, less confused and subsultus diminished.

Spiritus nitri. dulcis—Great relaxation, little sleep, answers questions only when urged, does not make the slightest motion, is nevertheless conscious.

Spiritus nitri. dulcis—FEBRIS NERVOSA STUPIDA, fixed disturbed eyes, hears nothing, arid brown lips, desires nothing, the patient scarcely perceives her natural wants, excessive debility, murmuring and wandering in sleep, cannot be brought to recollect herself rightly.

Sulphur—Constant heat, continual stupor, agrypnia, incoherence with open eyes, floccitatio, tenesmus from time to time.

Veratrum album—Complicated with a kind of religious mania, small thread-like pulse, sinking of all the

powers, incontinence of alvine dejections, raves about heaven, complete sleeplessness.

In an EPIDEMIC TYPHUS, besides the above remedies, the following proved themselves efficacious.

Acon., Arsenic, Stramonium, Plumbum, Coffea, Cocculus, Ignatia, Arnica and Pulsatilla.

FEBRIS NERVOSA STUPIDA. NERVOUS FEVER. TYPHOID FEVER.

Pulsatilla, Rhus, Cocculus, Hyosciamus, Acid phosph., Hyosciamus, Bellad., Opium and *Acid muriat., Acidum sulph.* and *Spiritus nitri. dulcis.*

FEBRIS NERVOSA VERSATILIS.

Bryonia, Hyosciamus, Cham., Bellad., Nux Vomica, Stramonium.

FEBRIS PUERPERALIS. PUERPERAL FEVER.

Aconit. and *Bryonia.*

Acon. and *Bryonia.*—Violent fever, dry hot skin, belly much distended, severe pain on touching.

Acon. and *Bryonia*—Inflammation of the uterus in childbed.

Acon., Bellad. and *Cocculus*—In a puerperal peritonitis.

Belladonna—PUERPERAL PERITONITIS, severe chill, heat, suffused face, violent pains in the whole abdomen, which is somewhat distended, labour-like pains, severe pain in the forehead, on moving or opening the eyes, or on speaking loud, which increases almost to a loss of reason and despair, great restlessness, anxiety, &c.

Belladonna—With violent delirium, very hasty questions, sleeplessness, stoppage of the secretion of milk and the lochia. For the dry heat, violent thirst, anorexia, burning uterine pains, *Bryonia.* For the still remaining symptoms, *Rhus, Arnica* and *Pulsatilla.*

Belladonna—Violent pains in the head, as if the brain would be pressed out, dilated pupils, violent belly pains, increased by pressure, sleeplessness, much thirst.

Belladonna and *Bryonia*—Red face, white coated tongue, breasts flaccid and free from milk, pain in the region of the ovaria, diarrhœa, frequent pulse.

Belladonna—PUERPERAL PERITONITIS, painful distended abdomen, vivid redness of face, dry mouth without thirst.

Bellad.—PUERPERAL METRITIS, vivid redness of the face, great anxiety, dry skin, full pulse, short breath, sighing.

Bellad. and *Nux Vom.*—PUERPERAL METRITIS, constant pains in the uterus and fundament, lochia diminished and fetid, frequent retchings with abdominal distention, abdomen painful on pressure, delirium.

Bryonia and *Aconit.*—PUERPERAL PERITONITIS, glowing redness of the face, respiration short and very hurried, sticking pains in the forehead and hypogastric region increased by external pressure, constipation, belly distended, suppressed lochia, sometimes severe lancinating pains in the thighs. First *Acon.* then *Bryonia.*

Chamomilla and *Rhus*—INCIPIENT PUERPERAL FEVER.

Nux Vomica—INCIPIENT PERITONITIS, violent burning pain in the whole abdomen, suppressed lochia and constipation, skin dry like parchment, great anxiety and inquietude.

Nux Vomica—PUERPERAL FEVER, in the advanced stage with the following symptoms: great debility, headache, eructations, costiveness, little slimy lochia, disappearance of a rash, little milk in the breasts, much heat, delirium, thirst. For furuncula, which were present, *Sulphur*, and for the swollen lactiferous ducts, *Belladonna* was administered.

Nux Vomica—PUERPERAL METRITIS, considerable fever, inclined to the typhoid state, hot red face, swooning paroxysms, noise in the ears, severe thirst, uterus hard, painful and sensitive, the tense and distended abdomen is painful, copious and bloody lochia, constipation.

FEBRIS PUTRIDA. PUTRID FEVER.

Arsenic—With gangrene of the left side of the tongue, and the left masseter muscle, convulsions and typhoid symptoms.

Arsenic—Burning pain in the stomach and intestinal canal, black tongue, white rash, petechiæ, hæmorrhage.

FEBRIS RHEUMATICA. RHEUMATIC FEVER.

Acon.

Bryonia—Violent headache, rending pains extending along the back and extremities at intervals, torpor of the fingers, hands and feet, inquietude, heat of the body, motion increases the pains.

Bryonia—FEBRIS GASTRICA RHEUMATICA, rending pains in the whole head, particularly violent in the wrists, elbows and ancles, the ligaments of the joints swollen, reddened, hot.

Dulcamara—Resulting from cold, stupifying headache, red face, violent thirst, dry, hot, burning skin, violent stinging and rheumatic drawing in the sacral region, shoulders and arms.

See also RHEUMATISMUS ACUTUS.

FEBRIS SUDATORIA. SWEATING FEVER.

Heat with intercurrent rigours, excessive thirst, pressure in the stomach, eructations, then profuse perspiration.

China and *Sambucus.*

FEBRIS VERMINOSA. WORM FEVER.

Aconitum, China.

Cicuta virosa—In children with bellyache and convulsions.

Nux Vom. with the aid of *Pulsat.* in a woman with sensitive distended abdomen, heat, inclination to vomit.

FISTULÆ. SINUOUS ULCERS.

Silicia.

Silicia—Fistulous passages in the breasts, extending to the sternum, the inferior half of the sternum swollen, suppressed menses with slight fever.

FISTULOUS ULCER in the inguinal region, remaining after a suppurating bubo. *Acid. nitric.*, and *Silicia.*

FISTULÆ on the right side of the throat, and below the shoulder, with stitches beneath the sternum, and cough with expectoration of thick mucus. *Silic.* x,

Calc. carb. x, *Nux* x, *Sulphur*, *Carbo. vegetab.* v, *Conium* x.

Calcaria carbonica---Three fistulous ulcers on the posterior side of the thigh, cured by 6 doses *Calcaria carb.* x.

FISTULA LACHRYMALIS. LACHRYMAL FISTULA.
Silicia, *Lachesis*, *Calcar.* and *petroleum.*

FISTULA SALIVALIS. SALIVARY FISTULA.
Acid nitric.

FISTULA URINARIA. URINARY FISTULA.
Sulphur in repeated doses.

FLATULENTIA. FLATULENCY.

Carbo vegetabilis---FLATULENCY, with alvine obstruction.

Lycopodium—After a spare meal, pressure in the stomach, fulness and distention in the epigastric region, pit of the stomach very sensitive and painful to the touch, hard scanty stool.

Zincum—With much rumbling and rolling in the abdomen.

See also COLICA FLATULENTA.

FUNGUS HÆMATODES. SPONGOID CANCER.

Phosphor.---FUNGUS HÆMATODES as large as a man's fist, situated on the thigh, somewhat painful, constant discharge of venous blood.

FUNGUS HÆMATODES of the cornea, with chronic ophthalmia, complicated with ulcers and spots on the cornea, great dread of light, burning, stinging, and boring pains in the internal part of the eye, vision almost totally extinct. *Calcarea* as the principal remedy, then *Lycopod.* 12, *Sepia* x, and *Silicia* 12, cure.

FUNGUS MEDULLARIS RETINÆ. MEDULLARY FUNGUS OF THE RETINA.

Belladonna---After violent pains in the eye a red point appeared deep in the internal part of the eye, externally a hardness, pupil much dilated, vision almost extinct.

FUROR UTERINUS. NYMPHOMANIA.
Platina, Platina and *Veratrum.*

FURUNCULUS. BOIL.
Arnica, Belladonna, Nux Vom. 18, and *Arnica* i, *Lycopodium, Sulphur.*

FURUNCLE of the size of a pigeon's egg, very red and shining, presenting a small white point on the apex, with active fever and great inquietude. *Aconit.* and *Hepar sulph.*

G

GALACTORRHŒA. FLOW OF MILK.
Phosphor, Pulsatilla.

GANGRÆNA BRACHII. GANGRENE OF THE ARM.
On moving the right arm a burning pricking sensation in the middle of it, lower down it is cold, immoveable, and without sensation, it is partly covered with a cheesy, ash-grey material, partly with dark blue sanguineous vesicles, extending from the shoulder blade to the apices of the fingers, incontinence of stool and urine, very violent thirst and anxiety, *Ars.* 3, *Opium, China.* For an ulcer which remained, *Silicia.*

GANGRÆNA SCROTI. GANGRENE OF THE SCROTUM.
China in repeated doses.

GASTRALGIA, see CARDIALGIA.

GASTRITIS. INFLAMMTION OF THE STOMACH.
Very violent burning pain in the epigastrium, vomiting of food, small rapid pulse, tossing about in bed, *Ars.* x, 12 hours afterwards, *Colocynth.*

Acon. and *Belladonna*—CHRONIC GASTRITIS, very painful pressure in the epigastrium after eating, the pressure extends itself up the breast, the food regurgitates into the throat.

GASTROATAXIA. DERANGEMENT OF THE STOMACH.
Bryonia—White furred tongue, foul taste, disposed

to vomit on rising up, distended abdomen, pain in the epigastrium, vertigo, obstinate constipation.

Bryonia—Gastric pressure, the food regurgitates after singultus.

Bryonia and *Calcarea*—Dragging pain from the right hypochondrium up to the stomach, then vomiting.

Cocculus—Frequent frontal headache, with succeeding bilious vomiting, pressure in the stomach as if from a stone, pain in the right hypochondrium, occasional hard stool, painful menstruation continuing 8 or 10 days.

Chamomilla—Besides the gastric complaints, rending pains in the limbs and abdomen, nocturnal inquietude.

Digitalis—Nausea, great sensations of debility, and gastric complaints.

Digitalis—Nausea, vomiting, bitter taste, anorexia, thirst, diarrhœa, vertigo, and pain in the forehead.

Ipecac.—Frontal headache, nausea, sickness, bitter taste, complete inappetence.

Nux Vomica—Violent painful pressure in the head, disorder of the stomach and bowels, coated tongue, anorexia, constipation.

Nux Vom.—Chronic nausea and vomiting.

Pulsatilla—Whitish yellow tongue, bad taste, inclination to vomit, offensive breath, after eating pressure in the stomach and rending pain in the head, mucus in the throat, with the aid of *Bryonia.*

Sepia—Foul taste, with eructations, poor appetite, sometimes nausea and even vomiting, pressure and weight in the abdomen, and sensation of distention.

Sulphur—Gastric pressure, cardialgia, diarrhœa, rumbling in the abdomen, prostration.

GASTROMALACIA. SOFTENING OF THE STOMACH.

Veratrum. Arsenic, Kreosote.

Calcarea acetica—In acute dangerous diarrhœas with cadaverous odour, burning of the hands and soles of the feet, fever, violent thirst, want of appetite and rapid emaciation, constant restlessness, jactitation, whining and crying, occasional vomiting.

GLOSSITIS. INFLAMMATION OF THE TONGUE.

Mercur. solub.—Swelling of the tongue, salivation, violent fever and thirst.

Belladonna.

GLOSSOPLEGIA. PARALYSIS OF THE TONGUE.

Baryta carbonica.

GONAGRA ACUTA. GOUT IN THE KNEE.

Belladonna—With insupportable pains, as well when quiescent as on moving.

China—Swelling of the knee and foot, with the aid of *Aconit.* and *Arnica.*

Pulsatilla—With severe inflammatory swelling of the knee.

See ARTHRITIS.

GONITIS. INFLAMMATION OF THE KNEE.

Rhus—GONITIS from cold passing into ulceration and general atrophy.

Acon. and *Bellad.*—ERYSIPELATOUS GONITIS very painful, with violent fever.

Silicia—Considerable blueish-red swelling of the knee, with violent rending and sticking pains.

GONOCELE. SWELLING OF THE KNEE JOINT.

Calcarea—Inflammatory swelling of the knee, accompanied with severe pain.

GONORRHŒA INSONS. SIMPLE GONORRHŒA.

Nux—GONORRHŒA arising from suppressed hæmorrhoids.

GONORRHŒA VIRULENTA. VIRULENT GONORRHŒA.

Cannabis—Burning when urinating, stitches while and after urinating, frequent micturition with small discharge, many painful erections, then mucous discharge from the urethra, slight balanitis.

Cannabis—Thick yellow mucous discharge, stinging and burning while and after urinating.

Cannabis—Scanty white discharge, painless, orifice of the urethra reddened, frequent micturition.

Cannabis—GONORRHŒA primary.

Cantharides—GONORRHŒA with cordee.

Mercurius solubilis—Violent burning and stinging in the urethra, with copious discharge of thick yellow mucus, painful erections and nocturnal discharge, with the aid of *Cannabis* and *Pulsat.*, which merely relieved the pain when urinating.

Mercur. solub., *Mercur. solub.* with *Petros.*

Petroselinum—GONORRHŒA abhinc 8 days, frequent and violent urging to urinate, stinging pains on commencing to pass the water.

Petroselinum—Mucous discharge, thin, and of a whitish-gray colour, inconsiderable pain after urinating, worse at night. For the nocturnal discharge, which was still present, *Merc. solub.*

Petroselinum—Burning pain in the urethra when urinating, inconsiderable discharge.

GONORRHŒA SECUNDARIA. GLEET.

Acid. nitric.—GLEET.

In a gleet of one year's standing, *Nitric acid* and *Sepia* proved serviceable.

Capsicum with the aid of *Thuja*—Copious discharge more yellow than white, secretion of urine natural, a tickling in the penis when urinating, sometimes a cutting pain in the groin.

Cubeba—Discharge of a thick, greenish, purulent matter, painless, redness and swelling.

Lycopodium.

Petroselinum—GONORRHŒA of six years' standing: discharge either yellow or albuminous, very copious, frequent violent priapism, with crooking of the penis, (chordee,) micturition entirely painless, except a crawling when first urinating early in the morning.

Petroselinum—Constant urging to urinate.

Petroselinum, *Cannabis*, and *Mercur.*

Sulphur.

Thuja and *Sulphur*—GLEET with CONDYLOMATA.

The other remedies are—*Lycopod.*, *Sepia*, *Silicia*, *Calcarea*, *Natrum muriat.*, and *Agnus castus.*

GONORRHŒA INVETERATA. INVETERATE GONORRHŒA.

Of twenty years' standing, cured with *Canthar.*, *Dulcamara*, *Acid. nitric.*, *Petroleum*, and *Lycopod.*

GONORRHŒA PROSTATICA. DISCHARGE FROM THE PROSTATE GLAND.

Belladonna.

GONORRHŒA METASTASES. TRANSLATED GONORRHŒA.

Pulsatilla.

GRIPPE. See INFLUENZA.

GUTTA ROSACEA. CARBUNCLED FACE.*

Arsenic, *Ruta*, and *Rhus.*

H

HÆMATEMESIS ACUTA. VOMITING OF BLOOD.

Aconit. and *Nux Vom.*—Noise in the ears, gastric pressure, anorexia, great lassitude and debility, the body covered with cold sweat, hard, full, tumultuous pulse, vomiting of dark, red, coagulated blood. Later, stools like pitch.

Arsenic—Violent HÆMATEMESIS, with pale, cold body, and loss of pulse.

Acon. and *Arnica*—HÆMATEMESIS, with general debility, a returning disposition to vomit, thirst, pains in the head and teeth, great restlessness, was removed by *Aconit.* and *Bellad.*

Hyosciamus—In a woman æt. 74.

HÆMATEMESIS with *Hæmoptysis*—*Ipecac.* and *Drosera.*

Ipecac. and *China*—HÆMATEMESIS, with frequent swooning.

Pulsat. and *Belladonna*—Alternate doses.

* Shakspeare thus alludes to a subject of this disease. "His face is all bubukles and whelks, and knobs, and flames of fire."

HÆMATEMESIS CHRONICA. See MORBUS NIGER HIPPOCRATIS.

HÆMATURIA. DISCHARGE OF BLOODY URINE.

Cantharides—HÆMATURIA, with violent cutting, burning pains and constant dysury, discharge of several drops of blood.

Ipecac. ii. gtt. j, *Lycopodium.*

Nux Vom.—From the abuse of ardent spirits.

Pulsatilla—With pains below the umbilicus, and drawing in the sacrum.

HÆMOPTYSIS. SPITTING OF BLOOD.

Dry cough, frequent spitting of blood, sticking and burning pains in the right side of the breast when inspiring or coughing, tightness of the breast, fever and emaciation.

Acon.—Constant bloody expectoration, face very red, eyes much protruded, cough, violent sticking pain, fever; with the aid of *Pulsat.*

Acon., Bryonia, Conium, Pulsatilla, Carbo. veget.

Phosphorus—Much emaciation, short respiration, violent paroxysms of coughing, speaking puts her out of breath.

Arnica—Vomiting of black blood, geeat oppression, the cough which produced the hæmorrhage was not violent.

Arnica—HÆMOPTYSIS from external violence.

Arnica—Beating and burning in the epigastrium, blood appears in coagulated lumps, without cough, epigastrium sensitive, patient powerless. After corporeal ill-treatment; with the aid of *Nux Vom.* and *China.*

Arnica—Light, frothy blood, mixed with coagula and mucus, was expectorated in rather large masses by slight hacking, heat, congestion of blood in the breast, palpitation, from time to time attacks of syncope.

Arnica—Very violent HÆMOPTYSIS; with the aid of *Stannum* and *Sulphur.*

Bismuthum and *Sulphur*—HÆMOPTYSIS with pressing pain.

Bryonia, Arnica, China, Nux Vomica, Aconit.—Cough with bloody expectoration, oppression of the breast, sticking on respiring deeply.

Crocus, Digitalis, and *Sepia*—In a child from overheating.

Lachesis.

Ledum—In a woman who had suffered for nine years with phthisis pulmon., removed by two doses.

Ledum with *Acon.*—*Lycopodium.*

Millefolium—Every evening congestion of blood in the breast; blood appears in the mouth, then cough with expectoration of more light-coloured blood. For the debility, *China.*

Millefolium—HÆMOPTYSIS with frequent sanguineous expectoration, constant constriction of the chest and strong palpitations.

Pulsatilla and *Sepia*—Alternately, being preceded by *Aconit.*

Rhus and *Ledum*—As soon as the patient coughs, a warm feeling in the breast arises, a quantity of light red blood is then expectorated, with a very painful feeling in the lower part of the breast, above the epigastrium, anxious constriction of the breast, debilitated and emaciated. Finally one dose of *China.*

Silicia with the aid of *Sulphur* and *Calcarea*—Weak, broken voice, sticking pain in the right side, sensation of fulness and burning in the chest, periodical attacks of spitting of blood, the blood which is expectorated is black, mixed with pus, purulent expectoration, thick, of a whitish green or grey colour, fetid.

HÆMORRHAGIA ANI. See HÆMORRHOIDES.

HÆMORRHAGIA NARIUM. See EPISTAXIS.

HÆMORRHAGIA UTERI. See METRORRHAGIA.

HÆMORRHAGIA OCULORUM. DISCHARGE OF BLOOD FROM THE EYES.

Belladonna—With swelling of the eyes in children.

Chamomilla.

Nux Vomica—Eyes protruded, palpebræ swollen, wind colic, constipation.

HÆMORRHOIDES. PILES.

Acidum nitricum—Bleeding piles with protrusion of hæmorrhoidal tumours.

Acidum muriaticum—Turgid and inflamed hæmorrhoidal tumours.

Ammonium carbonicum—Bleeding piles.

Ammonium muriaticum—Renews the suppressed hæmorrhoidal discharge.

Calcarea carbon.—Suppressed hæmorrhoids and their sequelæ.

Carbo. vegetabilis—Painful hæmorrhoidal tumours.

Chamomilla—Burning and itching in the anus, perinæum, and genitals, lancinating pains in the rectum, frequent tenesmus, small tumours on the verge of the anus, of a livid red colour, very painful, defæcation attended with pain.

Graphit. and *Nux Vom.*,—Blind piles, with vertigo, weakness of the eyes, cardialgia, gastric pressure and flatulency.

Sulphur—In various forms of hæmorrhoidal disease.

Other remedies are—*Nux Vomica*, *Ignatia*, and *Sepia*.

HEMERALOPIA. DAY SIGHT. NIGHT BLINDNESS.

Belladonna—In the candle-light sees nothing but iridescent circles surrounding it.

Belladon. and *Hyosciamus Belladonna*, and *Mercur.*

Belladon., *Mercur.*, *Digit.*, *Hyosciam.*, and *Stramon.*

Belladonna, *Hyosciam.*, and *Stramon.*

Hyosciamus, *Veratrum.*

HEMICRANIA. MEGRIM. HEADACHE OF ONE SIDE OF THE HEAD.

Belladonna—Resembling tic doloureux, recurring every Friday.

Causticum, *Veratrum.*

China—HEMICRANIA, with exaltation of spirits and great sensibility of the part affected to pressure.

Cocculus—With constricting or compressing head

ache, after eating or exercise, with vomiting or great and anxious uneasiness.

Colocynth---Periodical chronic hemicrania, recurring daily at 5 o'clock in the afternoon; *Asarum* produced no perceptible improvement.

Nux Vom.---Head much affected soon after awaking, succeeded by sticking pain directly above the left orbit, frequent attacks of pressing headache, increased by external pressure. Increases until noon, when it is most violent.

Nux Vom.---Extending from the root of the nose up towards the right temple, mornings frequently increasing to unconsciousness and raving, jactitation, face pale and covered with cold sweat.

Pulsatilla---On the left side of the forehead beating and sticking, early in the morning after arising, and in the evening after lying down, diminished by external pressure and in the air, alternating with violent pain in the stomach and griping.

Pulsatilla 12, *Nux Vom.* 24, and *Sepia* 30, cured a case of hemicrania in four weeks.

Pulsatilla---Sticking in the forehead, the temples, and the right ear, extending to the teeth, and general pulsation in the head, is particularly violent in the evening and at night in bed, chilliness.

Sepia---CHRONIC HEMICRANIA, very violent headache, severe rending and boring pains, with the intercurrence of very sensitive stitches, when at the worst, patient must observe a state of quiescence, close the eyes and apply pressure with the hand.

Sepia---Several cases in which the pain was situated above the eye, commencing early in the morning, sometimes with vomiting, light and noise insupportable, frequently attended with menstrual disorders and leucorrhœa.

Sepia---HEMICRANIA from youth up, in the morning commences in the forehead, the eyes and root of the nose, continues half an hour after going to bed, terminates in stupor, vomiting is sometimes added. At other

times, dulness of the head, with pressure above the eyes.

HEMIPLEGIA. PARALYSIS OF ONE SIDE OF THE BODY.

Causticum and *Nux Vomica*---HEMIPLEGIA from repelled scabies, the patient drags the right foot, can walk only when supported by crutches, the hands void of sensation and powerless, urine and stool evacuated with difficulty, very violent spasms of the right foot.

Cocculus and *Rhus*---HEMIPLEGIA, with great prostration of the mental powers, constipation, incontinence of urine, ascites.

Cocculus---Loss of voluntary motion of the right arm and foot, together with torpor of those parts.

Cocculus---HEMIPLEGIA after apoplexy. *Nux Vomica* was exhibited for the spasmodic distortions and contractions which appeared.

Cocculus---With the aid of *Nux Vomica.*

Cocculus with *Rhus, Nux Vomica,* and *Pulsatilla.*

Hyosciamus, Cocculus, and *Rhus*—The extremities of the left side are paralyzed, stammering articulation, difficulty of hearing, tremulous tongue, he looks dumb, stares at one point, headache.

Nux Vom., Bellad., and *Cocculus*—In a hemiplegia from violent anger.

Stannum, with the aid of *Belladonna* and *Stramonium.*

HEMIPLEGIA FACIALIS. PALSY OF ONE SIDE OF THE FACE.

Causticum, Graphites, Rhus, and *Causticum.*

HEPATITIS. INFLAMMATION OF THE LIVER.

Acon. and *Merc. solub.*—Violent sticking, burning pain in the whole convex portion of the liver, with great thirst, bilious vomiting, liver much swollen.

Bryonia—SUBACUTE HEPATITIS, pale countenance, with a tinge of yellow, could not turn over, must lie on his back, on respiring deeply, severe pain, argillaceous stool.

Bryonia and *Nux Vom.*

Bryonia, with the aid of *Merc. solubilis.*

Bryonia, Chamomilla.

Chamomilla—HEPATITIS with violent fever, severe pains and anxiety.

Nux Vom.—Violent sticking and pressing pain in the hepatic region, stitches there when respiring, vomiting, constipation, headache, quick, full, hard pulse.

Nux Vomica—RHEUMATIC HEPATITIS.

Nux Vomica—Perceptible distention in the hepatic region, with tense and severe sticking pains, increased by inspiration and coughing, very sensitive to pressure, pulse rapid, full, and rather hard; with the aid of *Mercurius solubilis.*

Psoricum—HEPATITIS CHRONICA, with bitter taste, inappetence, flatulency, costiveness, pains in the sacral region, hepatic pains.

Sulphur and *Silicia*—Headache, gastric pressure, sore pain below the false ribs, chill, morning sweat, lassitude, small hard pulse.

HERNIÆ. RUPTURES.

Four herniæ in a woman æt. 53, were cured by two doses of *Nux Vom.*, one dose of *Cocculus*, and one dose of *Aurum* i.

China.

HERNIA INGUINALIS. INGUINAL HERNIA.

Aurum, Carbo. animalis, Lycopodium, Zincum.

Cocculus—In an inguinal hernia produced by a spasmodic enlargement of the inguinal ring.

Nux Vom.—Arising from excessive crying in an infant.

Psoricum—Infantile inguinal hernia.

HERNIA INGUINALIS CONGENITA. CONGENITAL INGUINAL HERNIA.

In an infant five weeks old, cured by *Nux, Sulphur*, and *Chamomilla.*

HERNIÆ INCARCERATÆ. STRANGULATED HERNIÆ.

STRANGULATED FEMORAL HERNIA—No evacuation

of fæcal matter or flatus for three days, fever, foul eructations, vomiting, two doses of *Nux Vomica.*

STRANGULATED INGUINAL HERNIA, *Aconit.*—Violent burning pains in the abdomen, sickness, bitter, bilious vomiting, anxiety, weak, contracted pulse.

Belladonna, Nux Vomica, Opium.

HERPES. TETTER.

Acidum phosph.—Moist, tettery eruption on the epithelium of the upper and lower lips, on the cheek, and near the left angle of the mouth.

Aconit. and *Anthracin.*—HERPES forming crusts, febrile heat.

Arsenic—TETTER over the greater part of the body, with hectic fever, delirium, &c.

Aurum with the aid of *Sulphur*—HERPETIC MACULÆ and eruption, occupying the dorsum of the nose, with violent itching.

Bovista—FURFURACEOUS HERPES on the cheeks, shoulders, and legs, in a scrofulous boy. It also removed a thick, humid, scurfy eruption of the ear.

Bryonia with the aid of *Sulphur*—Small red herpes with severe itching, occupying the right side of the forehead, eye-brows, and root of the nose, also the temples and a portion of the scalp, in a child.

Calcarea—Red herpetic eruption with severe pruritus, occupying the popliteal space.

Carbo. vegetabilis—Humid, very prurient tetter on both arms, chronic urticaria on the forehead.

Conium—Humid tetter on the fore-arm.

Conium—Violent burning, pungent humid tetter on the hands and fore-arms. In repeated doses.

Conium—On the whole inner surface of both fore-arms, insupportable itching, biting, particularly in the evening, great lassitude, constriction of the breast. After antipsorics, particularly *Alumina*, it disappeared permanently.

Dulcamara with the aid of *Graphit.* and *Sulphur*—Reddish spots, particularly on the leg, with violent pruritus and furfuraceous desquamation.

Graphites—HERPES on the back of the hand, small

congregated papulæ of a light red colour, which cover half of the dorsal surface of the hand, ardor and pruritus, with exudation of a limpid fluid. It first disappeared permanently, after *Bovista*, with the aid of *Calcarea*, *Sepia*, and *Silicia*.

Graphites—HERPES on the right and left arm, on the hands, the face, and the calves of the legs.

Hepar sulphur. and *Lycopodium*—Thick scurfy tetter on the fore-arm.

Lachesis—An old tetter, with thick crusts on the beard.

Ledum—Dry tetter on the face, which burns sensitively in the open air or on contracting the facial muscles.

Lycopodium—Herpetic eruption on the leg with varices.

Lycopodium—Furfuraceous tetter around the mouth, with pruritus, costiveness.

Lycopodium—HERPES on the face, nape, calves, closely circumscribed with a yellowish ground, single, elevated spots of a vivid red colour, and scaly desquamation. A redness which remained, was removed by *Sulphur*.

Lycopodium—TETTER on the elbows, forming a single suppurating patch, with burning and smarting, and many liver-coloured spots, (Leberflecken.)

Lycopodium—Purulent humid tetter.

Mercurius solubilis—Severe moist tetter, scaly on the border, spreading itself over almost the whole of the fore-arm.

Phosphorus and *Graphit.*—HERPES of the upper lip, with violent itching, and profuse ichorous secretion, which gradually hardens, purulent papular eruption over the whole body.

Phosphorus—HERPES of a light brown colour, somewhat rough, resembling maculæ hepaticæ, (Leberflecken,) with occasional pruritus.

Psoricum and *Lycopod.*—General herpes in a child.

Psoricum—Tetter on the palmar surface of the hand.

Rhus—Dry herpes on the head.

Rhus—Herpes on the legs, arms, breast, and abdomen, with smarting pruritus, cough with copious expectoration and dysenteric stool, with the aid of *Pulsatilla* and *Dulcamara.*

Rhus—Large herpetic eruption on the thigh, an acrid yellow fluid exudes from between the scales, violent pruritus, particularly in the warmth. *Staphis.* and *Clematis* preceded.

Sepia—HERPES resembling maculæ hepaticæ.

Sepia—An elderly lady about 60 years of age, had an obstinate herpetic eruption on the backs and wrists of both hands, for several years, was finally cured by *Sepia.*

Sepia, Petroleum, and *Calcarea*—HERPES in the face and on the dorsal surface of the hand, violent pruritus, base and circumference reddened.

Petroleum with the aid of *Sulphur* and *Calcarea*—Humid tetter on the back of the hand, severe itching and burning.

Ranunculus bulbosus—HERPES on the palm of the left hand.

Ranunc. bulb.—Three cases of DRY TETTER on the inner surface of the fingers, in repeated doses.

Sulphur, Rhus, Dulcamara—HERPES with burning and itching.

Sulphur—HERPES implicating the whole face, moist, very prurient, extending to the eye-lid, which is red and swollen.

Sulphur—HERP. SQUAM. on the forehead.

Sulphur and *Graphit.*—HUMID HERPES.

Sulphur—DRY HERPES extended over the whole body, with dry TINEA CAPITIS.

Sulphur—In the popliteal space, very prurient, forming crusts.

HERPES CRUSTACEUS. SCABBY TETTER.

Conium.—With very large scabs.

Graphit.—On the whole inner surface of the right fore-arm a thick crust with smarting and itching. The part affected is stiff and immoveable. The recurrence

of small, herpetic, prurient spots on the hands several months afterwards, was removed by *Zincum.*

Lycopod.---Thick scabs of a straw colour, with intense nocturnal itching.

Sulphur---Thick, yellow, greenish incrustations.

HERPES EXEDENS. CORRODING TETTER.
Sulphur, China, and *Graphit.*

HERPES FURFURACEUS FACIEI. FURFURACEOUS TETTER OF THE FACE.
Sulphur and *Lycopod.*

HERPES LICHENOIDES.
On the whole body. *Rhus* x, and *Clem. erecta.*

HERPES PALPEBRARUM FURFURACEUS. FURFURACEOUS TETTER OF THE EYE-LIDS.
With burning, pruritus, and photophobia. *Bryonia* and *Sulph.*

HERPES PHAGADÆNICUS. PHAGADÆNIC TETTER.
With intense itching and smarting in bed, emaciation and evening fever.

HERPES PHLYCTÆNODES.
Sulphur.

HERPES SCROTI. HERPES OF THE SCROTUM.
Antipsorin.
Arsenic x.
Arsenicum—Many limpid vesicles occupying the scrotum and posterior surface of the glans penis with nocturnal pruritus and burning, interrupting sleep.
Petroselinum---HERPES of the scrotum and perinæum.

HERPES SQUAMOSUS. SCALY TETTER.
In a scrofulous boy, *Sulphur* and *Calcarea.*

HORDEOLUM. STYE.
Pulsatilla.

HYDROCELE. DROPSY OF THE SCROTUM.
Pulsatilla---Swelling of the scrotum on one side, and of the left spermatic cord.
HYDROCELE---After the use of *Arnica* externally, and

of *Conium* internally, with the aid of *Salph.*, *Nux Vom.*, *Pulsat.*, and *Graphit.* disappeared.

Graphit. and *Sulphur.*

Rhododendron—INFANTILE HYDROCELE.

HYDROCEPHALUS ACUTUS. ACUTE DROPSY OF THE HEAD.

Aconitum.

Bellad.—HYDR. ACUT., from repelled measles, the eyes distorted, head pressed into the pillow, twitchings, by which the head is drawn backwards, stupor, pupils very much dilated.

Belladonna—He bores his head into the pillow, contracted pupils, stupor, startings, thirst.

Belladonna with the aid of *Sulphur*—Burning hot, dread of light, contracted pupils, boring with the head into the pillow, burning heat and dry skin, intense thirst, fearful startings.

Arnica, in the third stage.

Acidum phosphoric.

Bryonia—In the third stage, in the following symptoms: vivid red face, rolling eyes, dry, yellow brownish, coated tongue, distention and fulness of the abdomen, hurried, groaning, anxious respiration, frequent gulping down of drink.

Helleborus niger.—Stupor, unable to hold up the head, trembling hands with frequent involuntary motions, eyes insensible to light, pupils very much dilated, swallows the drink which is offered him very hastily, without desiring it, strikes about himself occasionally, stupid slumber, easily startled, often cries out, pulse small, intermittent.

Sulphur in the third stage.

HYDROCEPHALUS CHRONICUS. CHRONIC DROPSY OF THE HEAD.

Helleborus, *Sulphur*, and *Arsenic.*

HYDROPHOBIA. CANINE MADNESS.

(*Cantharides*, *Belladonna*, *Stramonium*, and *Hyosciamus.*)

Belladonna, *Hyosciamus.*

HYDROPS. DROPSY.

Arsenic, Bryonia, Camphor.

China.

Dulcamara—From intermittent fever, face tumefied, abdomen and limbs swollen, nocturnal restlessness, scanty, offensive urine.

Helleborus niger.—After scarlatina.

Kali carbonicum—In dropsical attacks of old persons.

Lactuca—DROPSY, with intermittent fever and constipation, the feet and abdomen much swollen.

Ledum palustre, Bryonia, and *Arsenic*—Preceded by asthma and debility, swelling of the whole body, with continual pains in all the limbs, and dry skin.

Lycopodium, alternating with *Bryonia.*

Lycopodium—In a complicated dropsy, with the aid of *Sepia, Sulph., Calc., Silic.,* and *Lycopod.*

Mercurius solubilis—DROPSY after scarlatina.

Merc. sol.—DROPSY OF THE ABDOMEN produced by a disease of the liver, patient is emaciated, stools clay-coloured, urine scanty—had been treated for months allopathically, tapped three times; finally cured by *Merc. sol.* in repeated doses.

Mercurius solubilis—GENERAL DROPSY, from an affection of the liver.

Puls.—ABDOMINAL DROPSY in a female suffering under amenorrhœa from youth; salivated with mercury, which was immediately followed by dropsy, *Pulsat.* i, one dose daily. Menses appeared the fourth day, and about a gallon of fluid was discharged from the bowels; abdomen returned to natural size.

HYDROPS ACUTUS. ACUTE DROPSY.

Helleborus niger.—Heat, pain in all the limbs, oppression of the breast, dizziness, white tongue, tenesmus, passage of bilious mucus, the whole body is greatly swollen, urging to urinate.

HYDROPS ANASARCA. DROPSY OF THE SKIN.

Antimon. crudum, Kali carbon., and *Arsenic*—After suppressed intermittent fever.

Arsenic with the aid of *Helleborus niger.*

Arsenic—ANASARCA after suppressed intermittent fever.

Belladonna with the aid of *Helleborus niger.*—ANASARCA post purpuram milliarem.

Helleborus, after Scarlatina—Patient lies comatose, loss of appetite, very small secretion of urine, diarrhœa with violent urging to stool, pale countenance.

Helleborus with the aid of *Arsenic*—ANASARCA and ASCITES, almost constant chill, diarrhœa with strong urgings to urinate, unquenchable thirst, and very short breath.

Pulsatilla, Bryonia, Sulphur, Lycopod., Sepia, Calcarea, Silicia—ŒDEMA OF THE CHEST, neck, feet, suppression of the menses.

Sepia.

Solanum nigrum—Removed a dropsy, after *Ars.* and *Helleborus* had been given with little effect.

HYDROPS ASCITES. DROPSY OF THE BELLY.

China.

Arsenic—ASCITES with œdema of the feet, the patient has pains in the limbs, is powerless, asthmatic, with the aid of *Ledum* and *Bryonia.*

Cinchona and *Digitalis.*

Digitalis—ABDOMINAL DROPSY and anasarca.

Dropsy after intermittent fever—Colch., Ferr., Arnica, and *China.*

HYDROPS OVARII. OVARIAN DROPSY.

Belladonna.

HYDROTHORAX. DROPSY OF THE CHEST.

Arsenic—ŒDEMA of the feet, violent nocturnal dyspnœa, lying with the head elevated, short cough.

Arsenic and *Carbo vegetab.*

Arsenic, Helleborus, and *Digitalis.*

Colchicum—Orthopnœa, violent periodical constriction of the chest, short, dry, concussive cough, distended abdomen, frequent flatulent eructations, urging to stool, turbid urine passing by drops, œdema, great debility, with the aid of *Opium, Bryonia, China*, and *Bellad.*

Digitalis—DROPSY with fever.
Pulsatilla, Kali carbonicum.

HYDRARTHRON GENU. DROPSY OF THE KNEE JOINT.
Iodine.

HYPOCHONDRIA. LOW SPIRITS.

Aurum—Distention, fulness in the abdomen, flatulent discharges, constipation, fear of the future. With the aid of *Nux, Veratr., Bellad.*, and *Pulsat.*

Baryta acetica and *Rhus*—Anorexia, dyspepsia, late sleep with fearful dreams, a strong feeling of anxiety ascending from the abdomen, dejection, anxious respecting the future.

Nux Vomica—Congestion to the head, vertigo, roaring noise in the ears, morning sickness, gastric pressure with great anxiety, much flatus discharged with stool, short breath when walking, anxious, morose, irritable.

Nux Vom.—Vertigo, bewildered feeling of the head, sourish, mucous, disagreeable taste, anorexia with disgusting taste of all food, epigastrium distended, sensitive, constipation, with the aid of *Conium, Sulphur, Natrum mur.*, and *Lycopod.*

Nux Vom. with the aid of *Aconit., Arsenic, Coloc., Carbo animal.* and *Carbo vegetab.*—HYPOCHONDRIASIS with hæmorrhoids, congestion and obstruction of the liver, intumescence of the abdomen and spasms of the chest.

Phosphor.—Violent headache with stupor and congestion to the head, occasional dimness of vision, violent syriginus, coryza without nasal discharge, sour eructations, flatulency, the utmost irritability and peevishness.

Mercur. solub.—HYPOCHONDRIA from repelled scabies, congestion to the head and chest, vertigo, constriction of the chest, timidity, distention of the abdomen, pressing pain in the left hypochondrium.

Stannum—Hypochondriacal and hysterical complaints, with cramp in the stomach.

Sulphur—Great languor, constant vertigo, dulness, great lassitude after slight exertion, inclined to suicide,

asthmatic when ascending a height, various gastric symptoms.

Sulphur and *Sepia*---PSORIC HYPOCHONDRIA, increased mucous secretion, coryza without nasal discharge, disorder of the digestive function.

HYSTERALGIA SPASMODICA IN PARTU.

Ignatia---Pain in the pubic region, sometimes pressing inwards and again outwards, she gasps for breath, changeable disposition.

Pulsatilla.

HYSTERIA. HYSTERICS.

Aurum---Noise in the ears, dull headache, pressure in the eyes, abdomen much distended, frequent palpitations, attacks of great languor, very fickle disposition, desires death.

Aurum---HYSTERIA, spasms with alternate paroxysms of laughing and crying, prolapsus uteri and exostoses within the pelvic cavity being at the same time present.

Belladonna---Gastric and other abdominal pains.

Bryonia---Hysterical spasms of the head and abdomen, with gastric complaints and costiveness.

Cicuta---Tetanus hystericus.

Chamomilla---Tetanus hystericus.

Ignatia.—Pressing, constricting pain in the forehead and occiput, with red face, and diminished visual power, spasmodic contraction of the œsophagus, thoracic constriction, difficult respiration, tremor of the head and twitching of the extremities, with diminished consciousness.

Ipecacuanha—Hysteric spasms with the head thrown backwards, facial muscles distorted.

Nux Vomica—Hysterical complaints, palpitations, nausea, inclination to vomit, retching, contraction in the throat, principally forenoons, with pressure in the epigastrium.

Nux Vomica, Pulsatilla, Veratrum, and *Graphit.*—In important hysterical affections.

Pulsatilla—On awaking early in the morning very

violent headache, vertigo, very great lassitude, colour of the face varies, great anxiety, restless, feeling of constriction of the chest, frequent rigours.

Pulsat., *Bryonia*, *Nux Vom.*, *Opium*, and *Sulphur*—Sharp lancinating pains in the umbilical region, from which it removes into the abdomen, spasmodic contraction in the region of the larynx, frequent flushing of the face; the spasmodic attacks begin generally with great anxiety, lassitude, restless sleep, mental excitement, severe rending pains in the shoulders and arms. After eating, anxiety and oppression in the epigastrium.

Silicia—Menstrual ataxiæ, sticking pains in the throat with disphagia, silent, meditative, vertigo, headache, constipation, restless, anxious, aversion to labour, complaints exacerbated during the increase of the moon.

Silicia and *Sepia*—HYSTERIA with globus hystericus, which constricts respiration, pressure in the epigastrium, rumbling in the belly, menses every fourteen days, throbbing and beating in the head, anorexia, vomiting, debility.

I

ICTERUS. JAUNDICE.

Belladonna alternating with *Nux*—Restless sleep, startings, bitter taste, trismus, various disorders after eating, griping pains in the umbilical region, nights, costiveness.

Aurum—Great prostration and emaciation, taste excessively bitter, oppressed respiration, stools seldom and grey.

Chamomilla, *Mercur.* and *Sulphur.*

China—Painful distended abdomen, anorexia, stool slightly coloured. *Aconit.* preceded.

China, *Merc.*, and *Sulphur*—ICTERUS NEONATORUM.

Digitalis—With mucous vomiting, nausea, lassitude, loss of appetite, thirst.

Digitalis—ICTERUS SPASMODICUS, skin of a yellow hue, nausea, inclination to vomit, frequent retchings,

bitter taste, inappetence, sensitiveness, pressure in the epigastric and hepatic regions, grey argillaceous excrement, tardy stool, chill alternating with heat.

Mercur.

Nux Vom.—Nausea, sickness, pressure in the gastric region, constipation.

Nux Vomica.

Pulsatilla and *Nux Vom.*—General lassitude and relaxation, prostration, constant pain in the hypochondria, sticking in the hepatic region extending to the arm.

ICTERUS from disorganization of the liver. *Arsenic.*

ILEUS.

Bryonia—Alvine obstruction without stercoraceous vomiting, with yellowness of the face, sunken eyes, and rigidity of the abdominal muscles.

Bryonia, with the aid of *Opium* and *Plumbum.*

ILEUS INFLAMMATORIUS; fever, tense, distended abdomen, cutting or contracting pains in the colon, face flushed, bitter taste, violent thirst, frequent, imperceptible pulse, great restlessness, anxiety, fear of death, no stool for six days, an offensive yellow fluid breaks out.

Belladonna—ILEUS.

Ipecacuanha.

Opium—ILEUS in an hysterical female, with vomiting of fæcal matter and urine.

Opium—No stool for five days, violent pains in the umbilical region, distended abdomen painful to the touch, thirst, constant anxiety.

IMPETIGINES. CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS.

Arsenic—Eruption in the region of the beard, consisting of red papulæ, the apices of which became vesicles filled with matter, the face from this cause appeared of a vivid red colour, itching on the head, pustular eruption with depilation.

Arsenic—CUTANEOUS ERUPTION, burning and itching of twenty-seven years' duration upon the head, neck,

and face of an old lady, of a dry papular character at first, afterwards covered with a thick, yellowish crust, removed by two or three doses of *Ars.* 3.

Arsenic---Large and burning pustules with inflamed circumference and somewhat elevated, on the dorsal surface of the right hand, which was swollen, and could not be used.

Ammonium and *Sepia*---Impetigo in the elbow joint, small maturating pustules, which itch, and on being scratched burn violently, scabs form, beneath which pus is secreted, milky fluor albus. After some time small papulæ re-appeared, which were completely removed by *Graphit.*

Causticum, Sulphur, Mercur. and *Veratrum album.* —In a boy æt. 7 years, eruption of several years' standing, swelling of the meibomian glands, with burning pain behind both ears a suppurating fissure, an itching eruption resembling scabies on the abdomen, thighs, nates, and in the knee joint, which excites scratching in the evening and night.

Chamomilla---Red papulæ close together, congregated on a red patch, which itches chiefly at night.

Cicuta virosa---IMPETIGO OF THE FACE, of sixteen years' standing, eruption elevated about a line above the surface, which on originating caused burning pain, then became confluent, of a dark red colour.

Cicuta virosa---TINEA FACIEI, IMPETIGO of the face recurring annually, a small scurf appears on the left angle of the mouth, which continually spreads, and from which a yellowish lymph exudes that causes soreness in the parts with which it comes in contact, forms scabs of the colour of honey, with burning and smarting pain; the submaxillary glands are swollen, and scabs of a brownish yellow colour in the nostrils.

Graphites---TINEA FACIEI.

Helleborus---AN ERUPTION resembling the itch, with inflammation of the eye-lids, loss of sleep from the itching on the body, emaciation, constant diarrhœa.

Ledum---Pimples or furuncles on the forehead, or

red papulary eruption on the face, smarting itching on the breast.

Mercurius aceticus---Itching pimples over the whole body, which burn like fire after scratching.

Mercurius solubilis---IMPETIGO on the abdomen, the thighs, the genitals, around the right ear and the left nostrils, with dysury and swollen scrotum.

Merc. sublimat. corros.---SYPHILITIC IMPETIGO, eruption on the right lumbar region, and on the hands with copper-coloured base and maturating pustules, which burned and pained.

Merc. solubilis---HERPETIC ERUPTION, burning when touched.

Lachesis---HERPETIC ERUPTION on the back of the hand, which continually increased, discharged much ichor, itched and burned.

Mercurius solubilis---CUTANEOUS ERUPTION over the whole body, in the face a dirty yellow incrustation, secreting a fetid humour, itching, lachrymation, small pustules on the conjunctiva.

Oleander---Eruption on the hairy scalp, very prurient, then smarting after scratching, particularly at night, sometimes scaly and again humid.

Oleander---Eruption on the ear.

Psoricum---IMPETIGO between the fingers, on the wrists and elbow-joints an eruption, which gradually extended over both fore-arms.

Psoricum---TINEA FACIEI, the whole of the face is covered with scabs, in a child æt. 1½ years, with swelling of the lips and eye-lids.

Psoricum---TINEA FACIEI, a humid, highly offensive scabby eruption spreading over the whole face.

Rhus---TINEA FACIEI, the whole sinciput, the forehead and right side of the face are covered with a thick humid scurf, beneath which there is an ichorous matter, frequently mixed with blood and of an insupportable odour, which exudes at various points, the integument beneath the scab is rough, sore, uneven, and discoloured, insupportable smarting and itching, eye-lids swollen, over the whole body it is rough and furfuraceous, par-

ticularly the extremities, large humid patches with thick scabs frequently arise on these parts, in other places the eruption is dry.

Sepia—A DRY ERUPTION over the whole body after repelled scabies.

Stibium tartaricum—An ERUPTION over the whole body with scabs of the size of a pea, which were filled with pus.

Sulphur and *Sepia*—TINEA FACIEI, the face is full of scabs, with papulæ which arise and disappear, impaired vision, opacity of the cornea.

Sulphur—A SCABBY ERUPTION on the loins, of fourteen years' standing, suppurating at several joints, itching of the affected part, worse at night.

Vinca minor.—TINEA FACIEI, chronic eruption on the head, face, and behind the ears, humid and of strong odour.

IMPOTENTIA. IMPOTENCE.

Nocturnal pollutions with copious seminal emissions, erections not constant, wandering pains, *Ignatia* i, *Nux* x, *Caps.* ii, *Anacard.*, *Capsicum*, and *Cannab.*

Acidum Muriaticum—Libidinous desires without erections.

Acidum phosphoricum.

Lycopodium with the aid of *Conium*, *Sepia*, and *Sulphur.*

Moschus—Impotence from cold.

IMPOTENTIA, with induration of both testicles—*Calcarea sulphurat.* i, *Lycopod.* vi, *Graphit.* vi, and *Sulphur.*

INCONTINENTIA ALVI. INVOLUNTARY DEFÆCATION.

Arnica—With discharge of a brown, watery, and inodorous urine.

Hyosciamus—INCONT. from paralysis of the sphincter ani muscle.

INCONTINENTIA URINÆ. INVOLUNTARY URINATION.

Cicuta virosa—Loss of strength, dull hearing, raw,

burning sensation in the stomach, troubled, sorrowful disposition.

Magnesia carbonica and *Natrum muriat.*

Rhus—Patient cannot retain his urine long, he must evacuate immediately, or it is discharged involuntarily.

Sulph. and *Calcar. Carb.*—Painful involuntary discharge of blood red urine.

Sulphur and *Caust.*

Sulph. and *Pulsat.*

INDURATION.

INDURATION of the left knee. *Silicia.*

INDURATIO SCIRRHOSA of the right inguinal glands. *Iodine* externally.

INDURATION of the mesenteric glands. *Tinct. Sulphuris.*

INDURATION of the lower lip. *Arsenic*, with a livid ulcer, the lip is prominent, a hard, firm swelling in the epithelium, the external edge of the lip covered with a thick scab, on the inner surface of the lip two pustules and a flat ulcer, rending pains in the indurated lump and sore, which extended towards the cheeks and ear, a papulary eruption free from pain, on touching the lip, it smarts and pains as if sore, the swelling is almost gone. *Sepia* x, (owing to the occurrence of fever and pleuritis, *Aconit.* and *Bryonia* x.) A papulary eruption resembling scabies appeared with improvement of the general health. *Petrol.*, *Phosphor.* and *Sulphur* completely cured the lip.

INDURATION OF THE MAMMÆ. SCHIRRUS OF THE BREAST.

Immoveable induration from a blow, sometimes itching in it. *Conium maculat.* internally and externally, with the aid of *Chamomilla.*

INDURATIO TESTICULORUM. INDURATION OF THE TESTICLES.

Spongia, then *Aurum* 6.

PAINFUL INDURATON OF THE TESTICLES. *Coccul., Aurum, Rhodod., Spigelia, Nitr. acid., Aurum, Nux. Vom.*

INDURATIO UTERI SCIRRHOSA. CANCER OF THE WOMB.

China—Serous, bloody discharge, which sometimes changes to a discharge of lumps of blackish blood, and again to a bloody streaked, purulent, very fetid matter, heaviness and sensation of fulness in the genitals, with great debility and emaciation.

Belladonna—INDURATION with prolapsus uteri and metrorrhagia.

Murias magnes.—SCHIRROUS INDURATION of the uterus.

INDURATION of the vagina. *Sepia.*

INFLAMMATIO ERYSIPELATOSA MAMMÆ. ERYSIPELATOUS INFLAM. OF THE BREAST.

Bryonia and *Phosphor.*

INFLAMMATIO FACIEI ET OCULI. INFLAMMATION OF THE FACE AND EYES.

Face dark red, covered with many pustules, eyes closed, much thirst, *Calc. sulph.* and *Euphorb.* produced improvement. *Sepia* effected a cure.

INFLAMMATIO PEDIS. INFLAMMATION OF THE FEET.

From a contusion—Hot shining swelling of the great and second toes, and of the whole fore part of the foot. *Arnica.*

INFLAMMATIO RHEUMATICA BRACHII. RHEUMATIC INFLAM. OF THE UPPER ARM.

Antimon. crudum.—The tendinous insertion of the biceps muscle of the right arm is swollen, painful, a part of the fore-arm participated in the inflammation, arm could not be flexed.

INFLAMMATION OF THE MUCOUS COAT OF THE INTESTINES.

Antimon. tart. and *Colocynth.* Also, *Mercurius vivus*, and *Mercur. corros.*

Ant. tart.—In catarrhal fever, headache, discharge from the nose, soreness in the throat, irritation in the larynx or trachea, and nausea.

Staphysagria—Headache, dry concussive cough, worse at night, feeling of soreness in the chest, especially under the sternum.

INFLUENZA. EPIDEMIC CATARRH.

Arnica—Stitches in the breast, pain in the sacral region, rending pains in the limbs, hæmorrhage from the nose and mouth.

Belladonna—In status nervosus with delirium, and a kind of floccitatio.

Camphor—In diarrh[illegible] soft stool, with external coldness.

Carbo. vegetab.—[illegible]otracted cough with easy expectoration of mucus.

Conium—Bad nocturnal cough.

Ignatia amara.—General convulsions with froth at the mouth.

Iodium—Cough with bloody expectoration, pains in the breast, and high fever.

Ipecacuanha—Violent retching and vomiting of mucus.

Mercurius—Pain in the limbs with or without deep catarrhal cough, sudden prostration of strength, chill, violent headache, stitches in the breast and coughing up blood.

Mercurius vivus—In an affection of the head, throat, and chest, with a concussive dry cough, which afterwards becomes loose, which prevents talking.

Mercurius solub.

Nux Vom.—Is a chief remedy in influenza.

Phosphor.—Catarrhal fever with dry heat, acrid nasal discharge, much sneezing and coughing, the trachea subsequently became very painfully affected, can scarcely breathe for coughing, and cannot speak on account of the pain in the bronchia.

Phosphor.—In an inflammatory affection of the trachea, the pain of which prevented speaking.

Pulsatilla—For a violent cough with copious expectoration and pains in the breast.

Sabadilla—Great sleepiness, chilliness, dysphagia, bitter taste, absence of thirst, cough with vomiting, when coughing, pain in the head and gastric region, very painful lameness in the limbs, exacerbations noons and evenings, likewise in the cold, hot face with chill and coldness of the extremities.

Senega—In tickling and burning in the fauces and larynx.

Stannum—Loose cough with much expectoration.

Taraxacum—Cough commenced with a severe scratching sensation in the œsophagus and bronchia.

INTERTRIGO. EXCOR[illegible]

Sepia—INTERTRIGO in co[illegible]on with a spasmodic night cough.

INTUMESCENTIA INFLAMMAT. GLAND. INGUINAL. INFLAM. SWELLING OF THE INGUINAL GLANDS.

Dulcamara—Arising from cold, pain chiefly when moving or attempting to walk, drawing pain extending to above the arch of the pubis, finally vomiting, diarrhœa, slight fever.

INTUMESCENTIA GLANDULARUM SUBMAXILLARIUM. INFLAMMATORY SWELLING OF THE SUBMAX. GLANDS.

Conium merc.—In a female aged 37.

Mercurius solub.—With sticking pains.

INTUMESCENTIA NARIS SCROPHULOSI PERIODICA. PERIODICAL SCROFULOUS SWELLING OF THE NOSE.

Calcarea.—With a blueish-red colour, and obstruction of the nasal duct.

INTUMESCENTIA TESTICULI ET FUNICULI SPERMATICI. SWELLING OF THE TESTICLES AND SPERMATIC CHORD.

Pulsatilla—Gonorrhœa with abdominal pains, chill, thirst, anorexia, and diarrhœa.

INTUMESCENTIA UTERI EX PARTU. SWELLING OF THE UTERUS FROM PARTURITION.

Belladonna—With constant pressure, drawing pains in the sacral regions.

INTUMESCENTIA VAGINÆ. SWELLING OF THE VAGINA.

Nux Vomica.

IRITIS ARTHRITICA. ARTHRITIC INFLAMMATION OF THE IRIS.

Cocculus—Sclerotica, cornea and iris inflamed, dread of light, contracted pupils, lancinating pains in the orbit.

Cocculus and *Staphysagria*—Very violent lancinating pain in and around the left orbit, with the aid of *Nux Vom.*, *Bryonia*, *Calcarea*, *Conium*, and *Lycopodium.*

IRITIS ARISING FROM THE ABUSE OF MERCURY. *Hepar Sulphur.* Also *Acid. Nitr.*, *Belladonna*, *Thuja.*

ISCHIAS NERVOSA. SCIATICA.

Nitric acid—SCIATICA, pains mitigated when riding, the inquietude in the affected limb increased after the use of wine or flatulent attacks ; with the aid of *Carbo vegetabilis.*

Chamomilla—Nocturnal pains in the right thigh conjoined with weakness of the whole limb, so that the patient had to assume a slow gait, suddenly complete lameness of the leg with very violent pains, particularly severe at night.

Colocynth.—ISCHIAS with inability either to walk or stand.

Colocynthis—Entirely unable to step with the foot of the affected side.

Nux Vomica and *Carbo vegetab.*—ISCHIAS NERVOSA ANTICA, violent rending pains increased by motion or contact, with the aid of *Sulphur.*

Pulsatilla—Violent sticking and rending pains, patient limps, the pain extends upwards, or inwards and upwards into the knee, with the aid of *Sulphur.*

Rhus.

ISCHURIA. RETENTION OF URINE.

Pulsatilla—With paroxysms of compression of the abdomen, groaning, crying, distortion of the eyes and mouth, abdomen in the region of the bladder red and hot.

Arnica—With a sense of fulness of the bladder and impossibillity to evacuate the urine.

Cannabis—ISCHURIA with constipation.

Also, *Camphor* and *Uva ursi.*

L

LÆSIO CAPITIS. INJURY OF THE HEAD.

Mercurius solubilis.—A man addicted to drink fell down cellar on his head. *Arnica* and *Aconit.* were applied without effect.

Arnica.

LÆSIO ŒSOPHAGI. INJURY OF THE ŒSOPHAGUS.

Cicuta—Lesion from a spiculum of bone, throat much swollen, anxiety, speechlessness, danger of suffocation.

LARYNGITIS ACUTA. ACUTE INFLAMMATION OF THE LARYNX.

Aconit. and *Spongia.*

LARYNGITIS CHRONICA. CHRONIC INFLAMMATION OF THE LARYNX.

Hepar sulph., Calc. iv, and *Spongia.*

Spongia tosta.—Hoarseness, roughness, burning in the windpipe, sometimes expectoration of viscid mucus.

LEPRA. LEPROSY.

Alumina, Ammon. carb., Arsenic, Baryta, Carbo animal., Carbo veget., Causticum, Coloc., Conium, Graphit., Iod., Kali carb., Lycopod., Magn. carb., Mur. Magnes., Natr. carb., Natr. muriat., Nitr. acid., Petroleum, Phosphor., Sepia, Silicia, Sulphur, Zinc.

LETHARGUS. SOMNOLENCY.

Belladonna—Obliged to lie down, sleep of several hours' duration.

LEUCOMA. SPOTS UPON THE CORNEA.
Calc. carb.

See also MACULÆ CORNEÆ.

LEUCOPHLEGMATIA. DROPSICAL DIATHESIS.
Rhus, Helleborus niger.

LEUCORRHŒA. WHITES. FLUOR ALBUS.
Aconit.

Alumina—Acrid, corroding LEUCORRHŒA, particularly before menstruation.

Arnica and then *Calcarea*—LEUCORRHŒA with tumour genu.

Bovista—Excoriating LEUCORRHŒA.

Calcarea carbonica—Profuse daily discharge of mild white mucus with violent pruritus of the genitals, occasionally burning and sudden stitches, general languor and prostration, particularly weakness in the knees and legs, leanness, pale face, pains of the breast, dry cough.

Calcarea carbon.—LEUCORRHŒA of three or four years' standing, principally after menstruation, excoriates, frequent sticking pains in the hepatic region, frequent pains in the sacral region, little appetite.

Cocculus—FLUOR ALBUS resembling water in which meat has been washed, (Fleischwasse rähnlicher,) with a purulent, ichorous fluid, wind colic, distention of the abdomen with every motion, pain as if from an internal sore.

Leucorrhin. x—With menstrual disorder, and paroxysms of cramp.

Leucorrhin. x.

Lycopodium with the aid of *Pulsatilla*—Acrid and excoriating leucorrhœa, increased before and after menstruation, worse early in the morning, pain in the side.

Mercurius solubilis—ACRID FLUOR ALBUS with burning, smarting pains.

Natrum muriaticum—LEUC. scrophulosæ puellæ prius herpeticæ, very pale appearance, discharge day and night of much white, thick, pellucid, mild mucus, without pain or other affection of the abdomen or genital or-

gans, pressing pain in the sinciput, great disposition to mucous diarrhœa.

Nitric acid.—Metrorrh. maligna, with pains in the head and rending in the limbs. Previous use of mercury.

Nux Vom.—Irregular menstruation, small discharge of blood with severe pains in the abdomen, yellowish offensive discharge of mucus without pain, colic, feeling of faintness in the pit of the stomach with sickness, constipation.

Pulsatilla—Fluor albus of a pregnant woman.

Sepia—Profuse discharge of a thick, yellowish, mild mucus, only through the day, with fulness, weight, tension of the abdomen, constant painful downward pressure in the side as if from a weight, menstruation not affected.

LIENTERIA. DIARRHŒA WITH PASSAGE OF UNDIGESTED FOOD.

China—Particularly nights.

China—Immediately after eating, pain in the belly, and then diarrhœa of undigested food.

Phosphor.

LITHIASIS. CALCULOUS DIATHESIS.

In gravelly complaints with urging to urinate and spasmodic contraction of the bladder, *Sarsaparilla*, *Petrol.*, *Calcarea*, *Phosphor*, and *Lycopodium*, produced improvement.

Cannabis—CALCULUS of the bladder, with urinary complaints, bloody urine, violent pains.

Lycopodium—CALCULI RENALES, in its place a copious hæmorrhoidal discharge appeared every month.

LOCHIORRHŒA. TOO PROFUSE LOCHIAL DISCHARGE.

Crocus, *Bryonia*, and *Calcarea.*

Nux Vom. and *China*—LOCHIA after miscarriage, short dry cough, violent pains in the stomach, constipation, copious flow of milk, great debility.

LOCHIA SUPPRESSA. SUPPRESSED LOCHIAL DISCHARGE.

Pulsatilla.

LORDOSIS. SPINAL CURVATURE.
Belladonna.

LUMBAGO. PAIN IN THE LOINS.
Stannum.
Rhus—Pains in the lumbar region particularly at night, of 18 months' standing.
Also, *Nux Vomica*, *Ruta graveolens.*

LUMBRICI. LONG ROUND WORMS.
Aconit.
Cicuta, Cina. Nux Vomica. Sabadilla. Spigelia, Ol. tereb.

LUPIA. ENCYSTED TUMOUR.
Baryta carbon., Causticum, Calcarea, Graphit.

LUPUS VORAX. A MALIGNANT SORE. NOLI ME TANGERE.
On the thumbs with fistulous ulcerations in an individual of lepro-psoric diathesis.

LUXATIO SPONTANEA FEMORIS; VID. COXALGIA.

M

MACULÆ CORNEÆ. SPOTS ON THE CORNEA.
Bellad., Aurum, Conium, Cannabis, Hepar Sulphuris, Arsenic, Nitric. acidum, Sulphur.

See also OBSCURATIO CORNEÆ.

MANIA. See MORBUS ANIMI.

MARASMUS. ATROPHY. EMACIATION.
China—In a boy, with frequent stools, constant sweat, anorexia, loss of thirst, emaciation, paleness and debility, with the aid of *Ferrum.*

MARASMUS SENILIS. DECAY OF OLD AGE.
Conium, Baryta acetica, and *Opium.*

MASTITIS. INFLAMMATION OF THE MAMMÆ.
Aconit., Bellad.

Bryonia—After taking cold, tension, severe sticking pains, burning, hardness, redness of the skin and increased temperature.

Aconit. with *Hepar sulph.* and *Silicia*—The mammæ is considerably swollen, has fistulous passages, with moderate fever and great debility.

Chamomilla—Where anger or fright was the exciting cause.

Mercur.—Hardness, tumefaction, sensibility, painfulness of the mammæ, with rending in the side of the face.

Phosphor.—In the second stage, after the formation of pus, it promotes the spontaneous opening of the abscess.

Phosphor.—Suppurating openings with callous edges on various parts of the breast, dry cough, but sometimes accompanied with bloody expectoration and hectic fever.

Phosphor.—In tedious suppuration of the breast with constant fever.

Phosphor. and *Silicia*—Abscess with copious secretion of pus.

Silicia—MASTITIS with fistulous passages.

Sulphur—Ulcer of the mammæ covered with fungous flesh, with secretion of thin sanguinolent pus.

MASCHALOPANUS. INDURATED SWELLING OF THE AXILLARY GLANDS.

Carb. animalis.

MELAENA. See MORBUS NIGER.

MELANCHOLIA. See MORBI ANIMI.

MELONCUS.

Violent swelling of the cheek. Two doses of *Lycopod.*, *Calcar. carb.* and *Sulphur.*

MELONCUS DENTARIUS.

Chamom., *Magnetis polus arct.*, *Euphorbium*, *Bellad.*, *Mercur. solub.*, *Rhus.*, *Pulsatilla*, *Nux Vom.*, and *Bryonia.*

MENINGITIS ACUTA INFANTUM. ACUTE INFLAM. OF THE MEMBRANES OF THE BRAIN IN INFANTS.
Belladonna, *Chamom.*, *Phosphor.*

MENINGITIS PUERPERALIS. PUERPERAL INFLAM. OF THE MEMBRANES OF THE BRAIN.
Aconit., *Belladonna*, *Stramon.*, *Veratr.*, *Hyosciam.*, and *Platina.*

MENOSTASIA. SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES.
Kali carbonic., *Opium*, *Sepia*, *Stramonium.*
Pulsatilla—Pale face, spasmodic tension of the breast, and continual chilliness.
Sulphur—With fever, congestion to the head, breast, spleen and vessels of the back and loins, with hæmorrhoidal affection. Also *Veratrum.*

MENSTRUALATAXIÆ. MENSTRUAL DISORDERS.
The menses appear too frequently and flow too profusely, fluor albus, pains in the head, twitching of the eye-lids, palpitations, clotted, dark-coloured menstrual discharge, *Acidum. phosph.*
Aurum—From menstrual disturbance, pressing pains in the abdomen, congestion to the head, insupportable pressing, rending pains particularly in the sinciput, the whole head dull, vertiginous, exacerbation before and after menstruation, melancholy tone of mind, does not speak.
Bovista—Profuse menstruation every fourteen days, preceded by excoriating leucorrhœa.
Calcar. carb.—Profuse menstruation, accompanied with violent abdominal pains, frequent pains in the head, dizziness, vertigo particularly before and after menstruation, pressure on the breast, great lassitude.
China—Profuse menstrual discharge, vertigo, pressing pain in the head, glimmering before the eyes, whizzing in the ears, dry mouth, thirst, pains in the abdomen, hard scanty stool, restlessness, great debility.
Cocculus—Spasms during menstrual disturbance.
Crocus—Excessive menstruation.

Graphites—Very sparing menstrual discharge, with drawing in the abdomen and all the limbs.

Graphites—Menses too sparing and too seldom, irregular in their appearance, with discharge of thick blood, black like pitch, constant pressing pains in the head, swelling of the abdomen, and of the upper and lower extremities, heaviness, languor, inactivity.

Ignatia—Menses too early and profuse, before and during the discharge, heat in the head, heaviness, violent pressing pains in the forehead, sensitiveness of the eyes to light, ringing in the ears; anorexia, sensation of emptiness in the stomach, palpitations, weakness approaching syncope.

Nux Vomica—Menstrual spasms, pressure in the forehead and on the crown of the head, painful pressing sensation extending upwards from the uterus to the umbilicus, sometimes to the gastric region, together with paroxysms of syncope.

Opium—Menstrual spasms.

Phosphor.—Menses continue eight days, and leave the patient much debilitated.

Platina—Menses too profuse and long continued, with downward pressure from the loins towards the genitals, and spasmodic labour-like pains in the abdomen.

Platina—Every two weeks menses appear, and discharge profusely for two days, particularly at night, very severe cutting in the hypogastrium, heavy pressing down towards the genitals, and very violent labour-like pains. After menstruation great exhaustion.

Pulsatilla—Menstruation too early, fluor albus before and after the flow, with cutting pains, short breath, sleeplessness.

Secal. cornut.—Menstrual flow every two weeks, with pain, weakness, loss of appetite, and leucophlegmatic aspect. Cured with one or two doses of *Secal. cornut.*

METRITIS, INFLAMMATION OF THE WOMB.
Aconit., *Pulsatilla*, and *Nux Vom.*
Belladonna and *Pulsatilla.*

METRITIS PUERPERALIS. VID. FERIS PUERPERALIS.

METRORRHAGIA. (UTERINE HÆMORRHAGE.) DISCHARGE OF BLOOD FROM THE WOMB.

Asarum—Succeeding violent spasms after fright, during gestation.

Belladonna—Suits where bearing down pains in the abdomen extending to the groin, and violent pain in the sacral region exist concomitantly. *Bryonia* where the discharge of dark-red blood is connected with violent pains in the sacral region, and very sensible pains in the head as if it was being pressed asunder. *Chamomilla*, dark hæmorrhagic discharge with coagula at intervals. *Crocus*, in nervous erethism, headache, stupor, vertigo, whizzing in the ears, face alternately flushed and pale, colicky pains with discharge of dark-coloured, coagulated, viscid blood. *Ferrum*, in severe erethism of the vascular system, face fiery red, hard full pulse. *Hyosciamus*, constant discharge of light-red blood with general spasms, interrupted by startings or twitchings of the limbs. *Pulsatilla*, chiefly when the discharge comes at intervals, with expulsion of coagula.

Arnica—MET. from external violence.

Belladonna—Uninterrupted flow of light-coloured blood, pulse full, hard, frequent, violent pains in the abdomen, which prevent all rest.

Belladonna—Very copious menstruation, light-coloured blood, violent pains in the abdomen.

Belladonna—At the menstrual period violent abdominal pains with constant discharge of light-coloured blood.

Bryonia.

Chamomilla—Very copious hæmorrhagic discharge of offensive dark coagula, appearing at the menstrual period, unattended by pain, great general debility, whizzing in the ears.

Chamomilla—Violent METRORRHAGIA in a patient recently delivered, paleness, almost unconscious, pulse scarcely perceptible.

Chamomilla—METRORRHAG. during menstruation, un-

interrupted flow of blood, which was very offensive, great debility, whizzing in the ears.

China—Constant hæmorrhage for four weeks, pressing pains in the head, labour-like abdominal pains, urging to urinate, scanty, hard stool, great debility, sleeplessness, restless, vanishing of thoughts, blood discharged in dark, coagulated pieces.

Crocus, with the aid of *Ipecac.* and *Nux Vom.*—Violent metrorrhagia after fright, large portions of dark coagulated blood were discharged, without any sensation, jumping sensation around the umbilicus, a beating pain in the left side of the head and forehead, extending to the left eye, vision much impaired, vertigo, syncope, loss of appetite, nausea, exhaustion and lassitude, slight swelling of the ankles, which was cured by *Ferr. mur.*

Crocus, with the aid of *Bryonia*—Discharge of dark coagulated blood not at the menstrual period.

Crocus.

Crocus—METR. with great debility, so that the patient can scarcely speak.

Cocculus—In a pregnant female with profuse mucosanguineous discharge from the uterus.

Ferrum—In a lying-in woman, from mental emotion, with labour-like pains.

Ferrum metallicum, and *China.*

Tinctura nervina Bestuschefii—Violent pains in the loins and abdomen, labour-like pains, with hard, full pulse, headache, and vertigo, without debility.

Hyosciamus—Constant flow of light-red blood with spasms of the whole body, which were interrupted by starts or jerks, and twitching of particular limbs.

Ipecac.—VIOLENT METRORRHAGIA with abortion, abdominal pains, paleness, vertigo, nausea, much thirst; afterwards *China.*

Mesmerismus—METR. with syncope, face and hands cold as ice, convulsions.

Platina—Constant discharge of coagula, partly of a vivid red, partly of a black colour; anorexia, sensation of a ball moving in the abdomen, stitches in the inguinal and sacral region, stools seldom, difficult, causing pain,

hypogastric region very painful, great debility, restless sleep, melancholy.

Pulsatilla—VIOLENT METRORR. in a pregnant woman, threatened abortion, false labour pains.

Pulsatilla—Very VIOLENT METRORRHAGIA after delivery, patient is pale, covered with cold sweat, lies motionless, roaring in the head, loss of vision, uterine contractions completely deficient, adherent placenta, uterus of a doughy feel.

Sabina—VIOLENT METRORRHAGIA with labour-like pains extending from the sacral region into the groin with violent impulse to void the urine.

Sabina—Hæmorrhage with painless discharge, sometimes fluid, sometimes coagulated.

Sabina—Discharge of light-red blood.

Sabina—Profuse menstruation, with abdominal spasms.

Sabina—Painless hæmorrhage from the uterus for four weeks, the blood was usually discharged in dark coagulated masses, intermixed with thin and watery blood, little discharge at night, occasionally bearing down towards the genitals, considerable general debility, emaciation.

Secale cornutum, with the interposition of *Calcarea* —Very copious menstruation producing syncope.

Sepia—Constant excessive discharge of blood day and night, with a convulsive contracting pain in the abdomen, painful bearing down towards the genitals, sometimes sudden stitches through these parts.

MONOMANIA MOESTA.

Belladonna—He believes he has injured individuals, he is in great anxiety when he sees people in the street approaching.

Ignatia—From mortification, is silent and looks steadily before him, seeks solitude.

MORBILLI. MEASLES.

Aconit.—As a principal remedy.

Aconit.—Ophthalmia, great general heat, face red,

burning hot, hoarse, hollow, dry cough, nocturnal restlessness.

Aconit.—Measles with violent abdominal pains and impulse to urinate.

Aconit. and *Pulsat.*—Alternately in an epidemic.

Aconit.—Heat and chill alternately, severe cough, headache, nasal discharge.

Arnica—Measles with swelling of the parotid glands.

Belladonna—From eruption with very dry heat, thirst, delirium, asthma, air not readily inspired, hoarse voice, pains in the belly.

Belladonna—Violent headache, twitching of the extremities, hoarseness, which prevents speaking.

Bryonia—Stitches in the breast during inspiration, frequent short, dry cough, rending in the extremities.

Bryonia—For promoting the eruption.

China—Very violent pains of the belly, unquenchable thirst, vomiting of ascarides.

China—Where the abdominal complaints are prominent, with increase of stools, emaciation, paleness of face, without fever.

Magnes. carb.—In malignant cases.

Nux Vomica—To induce the appearance of the eruption.

Pulsatilla—The eruption is at its acme, very intense heat with sweat, incessant short, dry cough, difficult respiration, during the cough stitches in the breast.

Sulphur—Violent pains in the ears, difficulty of hearing, otorrhœa, short, hurried respiration, hoarseness of voice remaining.

Sulphur—The following symptoms appeared from taking cold: lips and tongue covered with a dirty, dark brown, thick, viscid coating, dry heat, no thirst, does not complain of pain, takes no notice of the family, incessant cough, with copious viscid muco-purulent expectoration.

When cerebral symptoms are prominent with considerable vascular fever, *Belladonna* and *Mercurius*.

In great sensibility and irritability of the nervous and

muscular systems with less vascular activity, *Coffea*, *Ignat.*, *Belladonna*, *Hyosciamus*.

When pectoral symptoms predominate with hurried, panting, croaking respiration, excessive restlessness and croupy cough, *Acon.* and *Ipecac.*

In frequent nocturnal cough, *Pulsatilla*, *Chamomilla*, and *Hyosciamus*.

Pulsatilla—Measles disposed to recede.

MORBI ANIMI. MENTAL DISEASES.

Aconit.—Fear of death in a woman recently delivered, sad, taciturn, paroxysms of anxiety, loss of consciousness.

Arnica—A high degree of mischievousness and fickleness, rudeness, sulky, senseless speaking.

Arsenic—Great anxiety, restlessness, sleeplessness, heat in the head, frequent weeping, believes he has injured individuals.

Arsenic—PERIODICAL MELANCHOLY, anxiety in the præcordia, he is compelled to get out of bed at night from anguish, sensation of suffocation, twisting, gnawing in the pit of the stomach, with retching and flow of water from the mouth.

Arsenic—MELANCHOLIA e retrograda miliaria, great internal anxiety, believes that he cannot be happy at home, inclination to suicide, sleeplessness.

Aurum—RELIGIOUS MELANCHOLY produced by conscientious compunctions.

Aurum with the aid of *Nux Vomica*, *Veratrum* and *Pulsatilla*—In the morning heaviness of the head, frequently after momentary loss of consciousness, erroneous fanciful ideas, anxiety, longing for his relations, (nostalgia,) fear for the future, despair, great inclination to weep, constant inquietude, seeks solitude.

Belladonna—MANIA, raving, raging, spitting, wild fixed look.

Belladonna—Strikes his own breast, and at those who come near him, with sadness on account of a death.

Belladonna—Frightful anguish, sees spectres, fear of

death, recognises no one, bites and strikes about him, great restlessness, the comatose state with deep respiration, which supervened, was relieved by *Opium*.

Belladonna and *Stramonium*—MANIA, face of a blueish-red, sparkling eyes, pupils much dilated, incessant shrieking, drinks much water, sees figures, bites and beats about him, an incessant motion of the hands, distension of the abdomen, an assumed look of importance which supervened after the *Belladonna*, was relieved by *Stramonium*, and the weeping tone of mind by *Helleborus niger*.

Bellad., *Veratr.*, *Nux* and *Sulphur*—MELANCHOLIA.

Bellad., *Sulphur*, *Cocculus*, *Lycopodium* and *Acidum nitricum*—Melancholy in a woman recently delivered, quiet, abstracted, taciturn, despairs of salvation, small secretion of milk.

Belladonna—Sleeplessness, anguish, utters all kinds of foolishness, quarrelsome, strikes, pupils much dilated, yellow, puffed-up countenance.

Belladonna—Mental derangement with status atrabiliaris, great anguish and fearfulness, constant pain in the stomach and sacral region.

Belladonna—Fixed ideas of having suffered injury, paracusis illusoria, congestion to the head.

Belladonna—with the aid of *Veratrum*—Puerperal mania.

Belladonna relieved a case of puerperal mania after the usual allopathic treatment had been tried in vain.

Belladonna and *Nux Vomica*—A boy aged 13 years, became suddenly melancholy, dejected, weeps, a desire sometimes seizes him to kill individuals passing by.

Conium—Mental disease in a man æt. 32, silent, sad, brooding thoughts, alternating with a very excited, violent domineering disposition, with the aid of *Belladonna*.

Conium—Indolent condition with taciturnity.

Helleborus niger.—MELANCHOLY in a boy, constantly reading the bible, speaking of death, sadness, inclination to suicide, looks steadily before him and speaks but little, with the aid of *Veratrum*.

Helleborus niger.—Silent melancholy.

Hyosciamus—MANIA from the extraction of a carious tooth, rending and pulsating toothache, pain extending to the forehead, succeeded by loss of consciousness, raving, shrieking, springing out of bed and striking about, with the aid of *Nux* i.

Hyosciamus—MELANCHOLY with amenorrhœa, mistrustful, flying from the house during the night, anxiety, heat and redness of the face, from fright, with the aid of *Pulsatilla* and *Veratrum.*

Hyosciamus—MANIA in a woman, she is much irritated, she raves if she is spoken to respecting her rank, is abusive, talks much, delirium, anguish with tremour of the limbs.

Ignatia—MELANCHOLY after fright, sense of weakness in the abdomen, menstruation every fourteen days, constipation, disposed to weep, loves solitude, great feeling of corporeal debility, with the aid of *Platina* for the menstrual irregularity.

Ignatia—MELANCHOLIA INTERMITTENS QUOTIDIANA, with the aid of *Natrum muriaticum.*

Lachesis—MANIA, great loquacity, holds discourses, a kind of pride and distrust.

Nux Vomica—MELANCHOLIA INCIPIENS, moody, disturbed sense of weakness in the left side of the hypogastrium, with nausea, languor, and rattling in the belly, head dull, inaptitude for mental exertion, he spoke very violently and absurdly.

Nux Vomica—Absurd speaking, heaviness of the head, anorexia, languor, redness and paleness of the face.

Nux Vomica—Erroneous fancies, with cessation of the menses.

Opium—Patient believes he is not in his own dwelling, desires to go out, anxious, costive for several days, face glowing, retention of urine.

Platina—Melancholy with great fearfulness, timidity, considers persons about him devils, trembling of the hands and feet, palpitations, anguish, small, weak pulse.

Platina—From excessive mental exertion and anger,

pallid countenance, head confused, violent erections, inclined to be angry and quarrelsome, loves solitude, miscalculates readily, makes a noise and wishes to run away, with the aid of *Nux Vom.* and *Ferrum acet.*

Pulsatilla—PUERPERAL MELANCHOLY, with suppression of the secretion of milk in a hysterical individual.

Pulsatilla—MELANCHOLY during pregnancy, sits still with folded hands, parablepsis, speaks nonsensically, desires to run away, sleeplessness.

Pulsatilla—Mental anguish with sleeplessness, peculiar sense of inquietude in the head, pains of the head, pressure in the heart, irregular menstruation.

Stramonium—MELANCHOLY, frightful imageries, conscientious scruples, restless, sadness with thoughts of death, and weeping, stammering, indistinct articulation with fever.

Stramonium—MANIA in a jealous drinker.

Stramonium—MANIA, evening delirium, converses with spirits, believes he is contending with the devil, sleeps very little towards morning, face red, eyes sparkling, constipation, frequent pulse.

Stramonium—A girl æt. 11 years, kneeling in bed, on being touched starts up with a shriek and wild motions, sometimes wrings her hands, halloos, does not recognise her connections, makes the strangest motions, sometimes laughs aloud, lassitude.

Sulphur—Face pale, violent pains in the head, pressure in the epigastrium, very anxious state of mind, believes she must starve, fears the complete ruin of her household affairs, frequently great anxiety.

Veratrum—Patient will not leave his bed, is anxious, dispirited, despairing, complains and cries, without cause, vivid red face.

Veratrum—Dejection, anguish, restless, bordering on despair, violent delirium, singing and laughing.

Veratrum—Giddiness, costiveness, sometimes deadly anxious, groaning, despair, violent delirium, confusion of intellect and loss of recollection.

Veratrum—VIOLENT MANIA, abuses her attendants, spits at them, great anxiety, with palpitations, timidity,

wishes to run away, singing, whistling, laughing, kissing, mistrustful, mania for destroying, great loquacity.

Veratrum—Mania in a boy 12 years old, during the paroxysm dark-red face, prominent sparkling eyes, strikes about him, roars out, froths at the mouth. After *Veratrum*, he broke out into loud laughter, and leapt like a rope-dancer; these symptoms were removed by *Stramonium*.

Veratrum.

Vanilla—Silent melancholy.

MORBUS CŒRULEUS. BLUE SKIN DISEASE.

Digitalis—The lips, eye-lids, and tongue of a blue colour, cold extremities, asthma, hæmoptysis.

MORBUS DÆMONIACUS. DEMONIACAL POSSESSION.

Nux Vom. and *Cuprum*.

MORBUS MACULOSUS WERLHOFII. HÆMORRHAGIC PETECHIÆ.

Rhus.

MORBUS NIGER HIPPOCRATIS. MELÆNA. BLACK VOMIT. BLACK JAUNDICE.

Arsenic—With hepatic affection and symptoms of jaundice.

Arsenic with the aid of *Arnica*.

Belladonna—In the incipient stage with the following symptoms, digging, pressing, gnawing in the region of the stomach.

Ipecac.—With pressure on the breast and frequent eructations, dark blood passed with the evacuations, nausea, vomiting, syncope, with the aid of *Pulsatilla*.

Ipecacuanha—Vomiting and diarrhœa with discharge of dark masses like pitch, paleness with sunken features, half stupid, coldness of the extremities, sometimes perspiration occasioned by anxiety, small, weak pulse. With *Bellad.* and *China*.

Nux Vom., *Aconit.*, *Arsenic*, *Ipecac.* and *Zinc*.

Nux Vom., *Bellad.* and *Stannum*.

Nux Vom., *Sulphur* and *Petroleum*.

Nux Vomica, *Veratrum*.

N

NECROSIS. See also OSSIUM MORBI.

NECROSIS of the knee joint. *Bellad., Mercur., Sulphur, Calcarea, Lycopod.* and *Capsicum.*

NEPHRALGIA. PAIN OF THE KIDNEYS.

Nux Vom.—Very violent pain in the right lumbar region, suppressed secretion of urine, could not lie on the right side.

NEPHRITIS. INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.

Aconit. and *Cantharides.*

Aconit. Cannibis and *Cantharides*—NEPHRITIS with inflammation of the bladder and retention of urine.

NEURALGIÆ. NEUROSES. NERVE-ACHE. TIC DOULOUREUX AND NEURALGIA OF THE TONGUE.

China with *Platina*—Stinging pain on the tongue.

Magnetis polus articus.

NEURALGIA—Case of some months' standing, occurring suddenly at night, pain commences in the lower jaw, passes to the infraorbitary foramen in the right side, shoots up to the ear, and thence to the forehead. In the lower jaw and forehead the pain is most violent. It is oftener produced by cold than by warm drinks. *Nux Vom.* 3 in water every six hours for several days, produced an entire cessation of the violent attacks. *Phos.* 24 and 6 exhibited for several weeks, morning and evening, completed the cure.

NEURALGIA—Rending pain from the left ear towards the temple and downwards, the whole left side of the lower jaw, tickling and pricking sensation in these parts, pain increased by warm drinks and after eating, occurring mostly in the summer; glands of the neck swollen. *Zinc.* 3 gtt. of the third dilution dissolved in eight spoonsful of water, one spoonful taken on appearance of the attack. The disease was cured before all the medicine was taken.

NEURALGIA—Sudden sharp pains every morning in

the eye-ball, as though it was thrust out, much aggravated by opening or moving the eye; from the globe of the eye they extended into the forehead, upper eye-lid paralyzed, skin around the eye tender and painful to the touch. *Spigel.* 30.

NEURALGIA—Six years' standing, burning and darting in the gums of both jaws, which were much swollen, though apparently bloodless. In a quarter of an hour these pains ceased, and the lips swelled, violent lancinating pain in the right ear with buzzing in it, darting and rending in the occiput behind the ear, boring and darting in the temporal region, hairy scalp very sensitive, impossibility of laying the head upon the pillow, with an aggravation of all the patient's sufferings. These symptoms occurred daily about 4 o'clock, P.M., and remained till 3 o'clock the next morning. *Bellad.* 30 gtt i. afterwards *Pulsat.* 15, then *Bellad.* again, and the patient was perfectly cured.

Bryon., *Calcar.*, *Lycop.*, *Sepia*, *Baryt.*, *Phos.*, *Cham.*, *Mezereum*, *Mercur. solub.*, *Rhus*, *Sulph.*, *Staphys.*, *Carb. vegetab.*, *Nux Vom.*, *Stram.*, *Aconite*, *Thuja*, *Bovist.*, *Petrol.*, have been found useful in cases of Neuralgia.

NEURALGIA—Rending pain in the right side of the forehead, extending to the eye and ear, so violent as to prevent sleep at night; also frequent flushes and hacking cough. *Tart. emet.* 2|9 cured it in two days.

NEURALGIA TEMPORO-FACIALIS—*Sulphur*, *Calcarea*, and *Kali*.

See CARDIALGIA and PROSOPALGIA.

NICTITATIO. TWINKLING OF THE EYE-LIDS.
Spigelia with the aid of *Ferrum aceticum*.

NOCTAMBULATIO. SOMNAMBULISM.
Bryonia.

NOTALGIA. BACK-ACHE.

Arsenic—NOT. PERIOD. COMPLICATA commences with a sense of weakness and anxiety in the back below the shoulder blades, with pressure in the stomach, the pain

afterwards ascends and becomes changed into a burning pain, which is increased by the slightest touch, disturbed sleep, alvine evacuations frequent, thin and yellow, sore pain in the anus, debility.

Bryonia—Stiffness in the sacral region.

Rhus and *Colocynthis*—Violent pains along the back, extending into the loins, hips, and posterior part of the thighs, day and night.

O

OBSTRUCTIO ALVI. CONSTIPATION.

Argilla—ALVINE OBSTRUCTION in children.

Bryonia with the aid of *Nux Vom.*—Stool very hard appearing every eight days.

Carbo vegetabilis—OBSTRUCTIO HÆMORRHOIDALIS.

Graphites, in many cases of constipation, has produced the desired effect.

Lycopodium—CONSTIPATION with violent paroxysms of colic.

Nux Vomica.

Nux Vomica—Bowels obstructed for six days, vertigo, stupor, heaviness of the head, congestion to the head and gastric complaints.

Opium.

Opium—OBSTRUCTION of pregnant women.

Plumbum aceticum—In alvine obstruction of nineteen days' duration.

Psoricum—In a child costive from birth. After *Sulphur*, *Opium*, *Alumina* afforded but temporary benefit.

Stannum—With fulness, distention, uncomfortableness, heat in the head.

Sulphur—Obstinate constipation.

Veratrum album. Also, Aurum Muriaticum, when there is an asthenic state of the intestines.

OBSCURATIO CORNEÆ. OPACITY OF THE CORNEA.

Cannabis—Used externally and internally, a whitish-gray spot over the whole cornea, with the aid of *Bellad.* for the ophthalmia.

Euphrasia and *Cannabis* alternately, the greater part of the cornea is obscured by a spot.

Euphrasia—Obscuration of the whole cornea.

Magnesia viii, and *Acidum nitricum*.

OBSCURATIO LEUCOMATOSA EX OPHTHALMIA TRAUMATICO-ARTHRITICA.

With vertigo, itching, and burning in the eyes and eye-lids, suppressed menses, dilated pupils, dread of light. *Calcarea* vi, *Phosphor.* x, and *Silicia* x.

OBSTIPITAS LATERALIS. TORTICOLLIS. WRY NECK.

Lycopodium.

ODONTALGIA. TOOTHACHE.

Acidum nitric.—ODONT. arising from the abuse of mercury, worse at night, a throbbing pain.

Aconit.—Violent toothache frequently recurring, rush of blood to the head, heat and redness of the cheeks, the toothache consisted in a crawling sensation in the teeth, increased in the afternoon, at its height at night.

Aconit.—Severe pulsating toothache with congestion to the head.

Agaricus muscarius—Rending in the teeth increased by cold.

Alumina—Toothache when chewing.

Belladonna—Rending digging pain in the teeth of the upper jaw, without any of them being hollow, sensation as if the teeth were too long, gums swollen, red and burning, pains increased by touching, more violent evenings and forenoons, and exacerbated by drawing cool air into the mouth, the face red and hot.

Bellad.—ODONT. with trismus.

Bryonia and *Rhus*—Insupportable toothache as if all the teeth were being forcibly wrenched out, the warmth of the bed, warm and cold air increase the pains.

Causticum—The gums are painful and bleed easily, with rending in the facial muscles, the eye and ear.

Calcarea—Rending in hollow and healthy teeth, in paroxysms day and night, increased by cold, particularly

by a draught of cold air, between the paroxysms, great sensibility of the teeth to cold air.

Chamomilla—TOOTHACHE from taking cold, after food or drink, but principally after warm food and coffee.

Chamomilla—Very violent toothache, with restlessness, whimpering, swelling of the left cheek, a hollow molar tooth in the upper jaw of the left side, the gum swollen and burning, he complains of a digging, corrosive pain in the hollow teeth, sleeplessness.

Chamomilla—Violent PERIODICAL TOOTHACHE in the last molar tooth of the lower jaw left side, the tooth has a considerable cavity, and the pain is of a jerking and dragging nature, worse after eating.

Chamomilla—Violent TOOTHACHE consisting of single stitches through the upper jaw on the left side, with itching and pricking in the teeth themselves, worse at night, swelling of the gums.

China—ODONT. particularly severe after meals and in the night, the toothache can be meliorated only by closing the jaws firmly together, the least touch aggravates the pain.

Coffea—With irritability of the nervous system.

Euphorbia—Beating, throbbing pain, as if the teeth were screwed together, beneath the eye-tooth a sensitive swelling, painful to the touch, which plainly indicated an abscess, erysipelas genarum.

Graphit.—ODONTALGIA in all the teeth of the left side, with attacks of hemicrania, aggravated particularly at night.

Hyosciamus—ODONTALGIA in the upper incisor and molar teeth of the right side, both in the sound and carious teeth, the pain extending over the upper jaw, the right side of the nose to its root and the right eye, the lower jaw is also affected, though not so severely, the pain of a rending and beating nature, with swelling of the gums, aggravated by pressure on the painful teeth, sensation as if the teeth were too long.

Lachesis—In the roots of the teeth very violent twitching, rending, dull sticking pains frequently through

the upper jaw up into the ear, always appeared on waking from sleep, soon after eating, also after warm and cold drinks.

Magnesia carbonicà—ODONT. sometimes in one or again in several teeth on the right side of the under jaw, violent boring with rending on the right side of the face extending into the temporal region, with stiffness of the nape and muscles of the neck, the pain is inconsiderable through the day, in the evenings and during the whole night very violent, obliging the patient to walk about.

Mercurius vivus—ODONT. during pregnancy, the gums are swollen, livid, vividly red on the edges, as if corroded, painful and very sensitive, tongue also sensitive, very offensive breath, rending in the healthy as well as carious teeth, aggravated at night, and by cold air or cold drinks.

Mercurius solubilis—Violent rending pain in the teeth of the upper jaw, so that the patient could not remain in bed, the gums itch, appear pale, swollen, and fallen away from the teeth, the pain disappears momentarily on rubbing the teeth, it is meliorated by warmth, violently aggravated by cold air.

Mercurius solubilis—Violent itching compelling rubbing, in the upper jaw of the left side, the whole gum is red and much swollen, an ulcer is formed near a carious molar tooth, painless swelling of the left cheek, drawing cool air into the mouth produces rending pain in the hollow molar tooth, pain aggravated in the evening, diminished by warmth.

Mezereum—ODONT. from cold, drawing pains in the superior and inferior maxillary bones, alternating with boring pain in individual teeth, and sticking pain extending into the zygoma of the same side, the teeth on the left side are set on edge, hollow, and as if too long, the whole of the left side of the head externally as if hollow (boll) with drawing pains on individual parts, contact and motion aggravate the pains of the head and teeth, chill in the evening, peevish state of mind.

Mezereum—Jerking, sticking pains in a molar tooth of the superior maxillary bone, continuing day and night,

worse in the evening, conjoined with a dull feeling in the tooth as if it would be jerked out.

Nux Vom.---Drawing, rending toothache without swelling of the cheek, principally at night, aggravated by warmth or cold, particularly by cold air, the teeth very sensitive to cold air.

Nux Vomica—Great soreness of the entire superior maxillary bone, with digging pain in the second anterior molar tooth on the right side, which is carious, and alternate stitches in it, extending up to the facial bones, particularly when walking in the open air, when eating, and early in the morning.

Nux Vomica—Violent digging toothache in an upper molar tooth of the left side, with stiches over the whole side of the face, relieved by warmth.

Nux Vom.---Boring pain in the teeth of the upper and under jaw.

Platina—Beating, digging pain through the whole jaw of the right side, worse in the evenings and when quiet, involuntary weeping, menses too early and copious, together with a kind of spastic numbness in the affected side of the face.

Psoricum.

Pulsatilla---ODONTALGIA during pregnancy, paroxysms appearing particularly in the evening, with sense of chilliness and striking paleness, alleviated by cool air.

Pulsatilla---Beating toothache in the superior maxillary bone of the left side, with drawing extending upwards into the eye, worse at night in bed, aggravated in the warm room or by warm food or drink, relieved in the open air.

Pulsatilla—Sticking pains in a hollow molar tooth, extending into the ear and left side of the face, at the same time chilliness and twitchings through the whole body.

Pulsatilla—Dragging, gnawing, and rending pains in the upper and lower molar teeth of the left side, the lower jaw painful to the touch.

Rhus—Rending in the teeth and head, from evening

till morning, could not remain in a horizontal position, very violent in the exacerbation.

Rhus—From taking cold, relieved in a warm room.

Sabina—Especially violent when warm in bed, sensation as if the tooth would burst, copious discharge of blood.

Sepia—ODONT. GRAVIDÆ—Throbbing, pulsating, conjoined with pulsation in the whole body, loud whining, pain relieved by cold water.

Sepia—Throbbing toothache conjoined with sticking pain, pain extends itself into the ear and arm, respiratory affection.

Silicia—Where the periosteum of the lower jaw, or the bone itself, is swollen, pulsating toothache.

Spigelia—Pulsating toothache, combined with pains of the face.

Staphysagria—Violent corrosive pain with sensitive drawing, sometimes along the fore-teeth, sometimes up towards the eye, worse early in the morning, aggravated by eating and chewing, in the open air, and by drinking cold liquids, relieved by warmth, gums bleed easily.

Sulphur—Pulsating toothache with swollen gums.

Veratrum—Pulsating toothache with swollen face, cold sweat on the forehead, and general debility.

ODONTALGIA GASTRICA. TOOTHACHE FROM DISORDERED STOMACH.

Nux Vomica, Pulsatilla.

ODONTALGIA RHEUMATICA. RHEUMATIC TOOTHACHE.

Nux Vom., Pulsatilla, Mercurius solubilis, Chamomilla, Bryonia, Aconit.—In sensitive individuals and those obnoxious to congestions, *Mezereum, Agarious muscarius, Calcarea carbon.*

ODONTALGIA NERVOSA. NERVOUS TOOTHACHE.

Coffea, Spigelia, Belladonna.

ODONTALGIA SANGUINEA. BLOODY TOOTHACHE.

Aconit., Pulsatilla, Hyosciamus, Sulphur, Bella-

donna, Sabina, Magnetis polus arcticus, Euphorbia and *Sepia.*

ŒDEMATIA. LOCAL DROPSY.

ŒDEMA of the legs with suppressed menstruation. *Pulsatilla.*

Aconit.—Phlegmonous œdema.

Bryonia—Œdematia calida.

China—Œdema of the extremities.

Ferrum muriaticum.

Rhus—ŒDEMATIA CALIDA around both malleolæ, with the aid of *Sulphur.*

Ledum—ŒDEMATIA CALIDA above and below the patella.

ŒDEMA PULMONUM. *Hepar sulph., Calcarea.*

OOPHORITIS. INFLAMMATION OF THE OVARY. *Nux, Bryonia* and *Sulphur.*

OPHTHALMIA. INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES.

Aconit. and *Belladonna*—The eye is suffused with blood, excessive dread of light, violent headache, with the aid of *Sulphur.*

Arsenic—Obstinate ophthalmia with ulcers on the cornea, and extreme dread of light.

Arsenic—Conjunctiva as if injected with blood, burning pain in the eye, fever.

Belladonna—Pain in and above the eyes, heat of the eyes, aversion to light, lippitude early in the morning, the whole body hot, frequent pulse.

Belladonna with the aid of *Sulphur*—Aversion or dread of light, incessant lachrymation, burning in the eyes.

Euphrasia—Palpebræ of both eyes swollen and adherent, eyes inflamed, discharge of mucus mixed with blood from the eyes, catarrh.

Hepar sulphur.—Severe pain above the right eyebrow, violent lachrymation of the left eye, aversion to light, conjunctiva reddened, violent sore pain on touching.

Mercurius solubilis—Slight ophthalmia with burning, pungent pain, aggravated in the open air, profuse lachrymation especially in the evening, the eyes can support

neither day-light nor candle-light, viscid stool which excoriates the anus.

Calcarea carb.—Moderate inflammation of the right eye, a gray stripe across the pupil transversely, violent pressure in the eye, on moving the eye smarting and lachrymation, extreme aversion to light.

Sulphur—The right eye-ball is reddened, obscured, the palpebræ thick, red, secreting purulent mucus, aversion to light, sticking pain above the eye, profuse lachrymation, little appetite.

Lycopodium—Eye-lids thickened, tumefied, meibomian glands enlarged and swollen. *Sulphur*, *Digitalis*, *Pulsatilla*, were previously exhibited with little effect.

Rhus—Inflammation of both eyes, the white of the eye is inflamed, pale red, smarting and burning in the eyes, sight dim, the eye-lids adhere in the mornings, watery eyes.

Sulphur—Violent ophthalmia in a child nine years of age, which fell into some lime, swelling, redness of the eyes, burning in the eye-lids, which are red and swollen, a tense pain on moving the eyes, a bruise-like pain on shutting the eye-lids, intolerance of sun-light.

Sulphur—Ophthalmia from taking cold, violent pressing in the left eye, which is inflamed, and appears to be larger, eye-lids much swollen, albuginea blood-red, cornea obscure, ulcer on the cornea, intolerance of light, very severe pressing pain on the margin of the orbits, which are much increased by motion of the eye-lids or exposure to the light of the sun, the pain affects the whole head, worse at night.

OPHTHALMIA ARTHRITICA. GOUTY OPHTHALMY.

Aconit. and *Arsenic*—The eye is very intolerant of light, weeps easily on opening, cornea dull, conjunctiva much reddened, the iris is darker than natural, burning heat in the eye, violent pains in the supra orbitar region, the forehead and temple.

Aconit. iii.

Belladonna and *Sulphur*.

Belladonna, *Cocculus* and *Sulphur*—Arthritic pains

around the orbit, varicose condition of the vessels of the conjunctiva.

Colocynthis—Severe headache, burning, cutting pains in the right eye, congestion to the head.

Nux Vomica—Burning itching pain in the eye-lids, intolerance of light, rending pains of the eyes at night.

OPHTHALMIA ARTHRITICA CUM OBSCURATIONE LEUCOMATOSA.

Pressing rending pain in the forehead and orbits, pupils much dilated, aversion to light, epiphora. *Crocus*, *Belladonna*, *Nux Vom.*, *Euphrasia* and *Spigelia* limited the inflammation; for the opacity, *Phosphor.*, *Calcarea* and *Silicia* were successfully given.

Sulphur—Intolerance of light, conjunctiva slightly suffused, sclerotica of a rosy hue, pains around the eye.

OPHTHALMIA CATARRHALIS. CATARRHAL OPHTHALMY.

Belladonna—Redness of the eye-lids, sense of burning, intolerance of light, dryness, catarrh and convulsive cough.

China—Conjunctiva of the left eye slightly reddened, motion of the eye painful, sensation as if sand was beneath the eye-lid, exacerbation in the evening, frontal headache.

Digitalis—Eye-lids red, swollen, burning, eyes very sensitive to light, conjunctiva, eye-ball and lids injected, sensation of sand in the eye, incessant lachrymation, copious muco-purulent secretion.

Digitalis—Conjunctiva uniformly reddened, eyes suffused with tears, lids strongly adherent, both eye-lids covered with mucus, the lower lid much reddened and swollen, severe catarrh, with the aid of *Mercur. solubilis*.

Nux Vomica—OPHTHALMIA originating from cold, violent pressing in the eyes after attempting to open them, the white of both eyes suffused with blood, palpebræ reddened, swollen, adhesion between the lids from mucus.

OPHTHALMIA CHRONICA. CHRONIC INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES.

Calcarea carb. and *Silicia*—Palpebræ swollen, the ball of the eye much reddened, intolerance of light, nocturnal adhesion of the lids, with the aid of *Rhus.*

Calcar. and *Bellad.*—Great intolerance of light, constant crying, incessant lachrymation, exanthema around the eyes, spots on the cornea, *Arsen.*, *Acidum nitric.* and *Calcarea;* cured.

Sepia with the aid of *Sulphur*—Chronic ophthalmia with intense lachrymation, suppurating pustules on the globe of the eye and nocturnal adhesion of the lids.

OPHTHALMIA INTERMITTENS. INTERMITTENT OPHTHALMY.

Belladonna—Redness of the conjunctiva, epiphora, intolerance of light.

OPHTHALMIA MERCURIALIS. INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES PRODUCED BY MERCURY.

Acidum nitric.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM. INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES OF NEW-BORN INFANTS.

Chamomilla—Swelling and redness of the eye-lids with secretion of mucus, great intolerance of light, the left eye cannot be opened.

Dulcamara—Tardy stools.

Rhus—The inflamed eye-lids were firmly closed, from time to time puruloid mucus is forced out between them.

OPHTHALMIA RHEUMATICA. RHEUMATIC INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES.

Belladonna—Rending drawing pain in the parts surrounding the eye, in the right eye smarting, burning and pressing pains, flow of tears, intolerance of light, dilated pupils, conjunctiva bulbi much reddened.

Mercurius solubilis—Sclerotic coat of the right eye reddened, an ulcer on the cornea, rending boring pains in the eye and parts around it, with exacerbation in the

evening and at night, intolerance of light, nebulous vision.

Spigelia and *Euphrasia*—The right eye is inflamed, much reddened, the over-distended vessels appear like a blueish-red circle, cornea obscure, violent pains of the eye and orbit. For the ecchymosis of the sclerotic coat which still remained, *Nux Vomica*.

OPHTHALMIA SCROPHULOSA. SCROFULOUS INFLAMM. OF THE EYES.

Arsenic.

Belladonna—Vessels of the sclerotica as if injected with blood, sensitive pressure in the eyes, intolerance of light, eye-lids adherent early in the morning.

Belladonna and *Sulph.*—Quivering of the eye-lids, edges of the lids swollen and inflamed, adhere during the night, smarting and lachrymation, intolerance of light, conjunctiva beset with red vessels.

Bellad., *Calcarea*, *Lycopod.*, *Sepia*—The left eye slightly inflamed, cornea perfectly obscure, vision much impaired, the right eye very intensely inflamed, palpebræ swollen, red, sore, discharge of a thin, acrid, purulent matter, lachrymation, great intolerance of light, burning, smarting, boring pains of the internal eye, ulcers and spots on the cornea, cervical glands swollen.

Belladonna—Intolerance of light, reddened ball, small ulcers; the intolerance of light still remaining after *Bellad.*, was removed by *Ignat.*, *Bellad.*, *Mercur.* and *Hepar sulphuris.*

Bellad., *Calcarea*, *Acid. nitricum* and *Arsenic.*

Calc. carb.—Intolerance of light, eye-lids red, swollen, painful, and closed, flow of acrid tears, sclerotica reddened, pustulæ on the cornea, scrofulous diathesis.

Calcarea with the aid of *Belladonna*, *Hepar sulph.* and *Pulsatilla*—Great intolerance of light, frequent lachrymation, agglutination of the eye-lids, smarting pain.

Calcarea---OPHTHALMIA with ulcers and specks on the cornea.

Graphites—OPHTHALMIA with ulcers and intolerance of light.

Hyosciamus.

Petroleum—INCIPIENT scrofulous ophthalmia, with swelling of and purulent discharge from the nose.

Rhus---Both eyes somewhat reddened, lachrymation during the day, nocturnal agglutination, restless, sleeplessness, œdematous swelling of the parts surrounding the eye.

Sepia.

Sulphur—Edges of the eye-lids thick, puffed up, ulcerated, specks on the cornea, vision impaired, nebulous vision. After exacerbation at the commencement, a cure was effected (by repeated doses) in six weeks.

OPHTHALMIA SYPHILITICA. SYPHILITIC INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES.

Mercur. Also, *Thuja.*, *Acidum Nitri.*, and *Belladonna.*

OPHTHALMIA TRAUMATICA. INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES FROM A WOUND.

Aconit. and *Arnica* in the primary stage.

Arnica---Produced by a kick from a horse, eye-lids much swollen, ecchymosed, pupils dilated, sensitive to light, with the aid of *Euphrasia* for the flow of tears.

Arnica and *Calc. carb.*—OPHTHALMIA TRAUMATICA in a scrofulous boy.

See also PSORO-OPHTHALMIA.

ORCHITIS. INFLAMMATION OF THE TESTICLE.

Acon., *Arnica* and *Spongia.*

Arnica—From external injury, the right testicle is very violently swollen, with considerable pain.

Mercurius solubilis---From repelled gonorrhœa.

Nux Vom.—The testicles are swollen, will not bear touching, violent pains in them, with itching of the glans penis.

Pulsatilla—ORCHITIS from cold with chill, vomiting and diarrhœa.

Clematis and *Spongia.*

Mercurius—ORCHITIS with gonorrhœa.
Spongia.

ORCHITIS ERYSIPELATOSA. ERYSIPELATOUS INFLAM. OF THE TESTICLES.
Belladonna and *Rhus.*

ORTHOPNŒA. DIFFICULT RESPIRATION.
Violent orthopnœa with sanguinolent sputa, *Phosphor.*

See also SUFFOCATIO.

OSCHEOCELE. SCROTAL HERNIA.
Nux Vomica 18, *Magnesia carbonica.*

OSSIUM MORBI. DISEASES OF THE BONES.
Asafœtida, Mezereum, Silicia and *Sulphur*—Exostosis of the tibia, with dull, drawing, digging pains, more severe when quiescent than on moving.
Calcarea carb. and *Asa.*—Necrosis of the tarsal bones.
Lycopodium, Silicia, Mezereum and *Ledum*—Scrofulous exostosis.
Mercurius solubilis—Swelling of the tarsal bones with violent pains.
Mezereum—Painful swelling of the bones of the whole left foot.
Phosphor.—EXOSTOSIS.
Silicia—OSTEITIS, CARIES ET NECROSIS.

See also CARIES.

OSTEOCOPI. VIOLENT DEEP-SEATED PAINS OF THE BONES.
Violent pains in the bones of the arm, exacerbation several times through the day and night, the arm is emaciated, powerless, and very pale, the voluntary motion of the arm arrested. *Mercurius solubilis, China, Ferrum, Cocculus, Pulsatilla, Belladonna* and *Ledum.*
Phosphor. See TOPHI.

OTALGIA. EAR-ACHE.
Pulsatilla—Violent pain in the ear like ear-ache.
Spigelia—EAR-ACHE.
Pulsatilla—Rheumatic rending in the ear especially

in the evening and at night, with difficulty of hearing, noise in the ears, sticking, rending in the head.

Also, *Belladonna, Chamomilla, Nux Vom.* and *Rhus.*

OTITIS. INFLAMMATION OF THE EAR.

Aconit, *Nux* and *Sulphur.*

Pulsatilla—Violent rending and otalgic pains deep in both ears, with whizzing and humming in the ears, the pain is frequently very intense, dysecoia and otorrhœa.

Pulsatilla—OTITIS with otorrhœa from repelled measles.

Pulsatilla with *Bryonia* and *Belladonna.*

Internal and external erysipelatous otitis. *Pulsatilla.*

OTORRHŒA. PURULENT DISCHARGE FROM THE EAR.

Belladonna and *Pulsatilla* alternately, roaring humming in the ears conjoined with fearful pains.

Calc. carbonica.

Menyanthes trifoliata—OTORRHŒA post exanthema.

Mercurius solubilis—OTORRHŒA with ulceration of the external part of the ear, blear-eyedness, tumid eyelids.

Sulphur and *Belladonna*—Purulent scrofulous otorrhœa.

Baryecoia.

OZÆNA. PURULENT NASAL DISCHARGE.

Alumina—Discharge of a thick, yellow, fetid matter, particularly in the morning, at the same time anorexia, herpes, and obstructio nasi.

Aurum—A thick, yellowish-green matter, partly fluid and partly dry is blown from the nose, disgusting fetor from the nose, and loss of the sense of olfaction.

Aurum—SYPHILITIC OZÆNA, on blowing the nose discharges bloody matter, the nose is obstructed, the nostrils agglutinated by a yellow ulcerated crust, the nose near the os frontis and superior maxillary bone reddened and swollen, fretful state of mind.

Thick purulent mucus or a more limpid yellowish-

red humour, which excoriates the lips and produces red pimples. *Calcarea carb.*

Murias magnesiæ—MILD OZÆNA, soreness of the internal nasal surface, yellow scurf in the nose, discharge of an acrid, watery, mucous humour, redness and soreness of the upper lip, swelling of the lower part of the nose.

Phosphor.

Pulsatilla—From chronic catarrh, a yellowish-green purulent matter of insupportably fetid odour is discharged in considerable masses from the nose, nose somewhat swollen, menstruation too late and too scanty, chilliness, loss of thirst, peevish state of mind.

Sepia with the aid of *Bellad.*

P

PALPITATIO CARDIS. PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

Pulsatilla and *Spigelia*—*Aurum.*

Veratrum, Asafœtida, Anacardium.

PANARITIUM. WHITLOW.

Sepia, Rhus.

Silicia—Suppurating whitlow with a fleshy excrescence, and insufferable pain.

Sulphur—Abscess beneath the nail on the lower and external edge, with insufferable pain.

PARABLEPSIS. PERVERTED VISION.

Cicuta virosa—Double vision, iridescent appearance around letters and flame of the candle, intolerance of light, vertigo.

See DIPLOPIA.

PARALYSIS. PALSY.

Arnica.

Bryonia with *Rhus*—PARALYSIS of the inferior extremities, complete lameness and torpidity.

Camphor and *Rhus*—IN PARALYSIS of the extremities resulting from the frequent application of blisters.

PARALYSIS of the right upper arm with aphonia after retrocessant catarrh. *Causticum.*

Cocculus—PARALYSIS of the inferior extremities.

Hyosciamus—PARALYSIS of the sphincter ani muscle, in a boy.

Mesmerism with the aid of *Plumbum aceticum*—Loss of motion, sense of coldness, emaciation and loss of sensibility of the inferior extremities.

Nux Vomica—PARALYSIS of the right foot, vertigo caduca, slight dizziness, frequent darkness before the eyes, vomiting and burning in the pit of the stomach immediately after eating, general corporeal debility, choleric disposition.

Nux Vomica—PARALYSIS of the left upper arm, dyscinesia et anæsthesia, sensation in the arm as if from thrusting.

Nux Vom., *Rhus* and *Cocculus*—PARALYSIS of the right upper arm, the fingers are crooked, articulation difficult.

Nux Vom., with *Rhus* and *Cocculus*—The right upper arm is paralyzed, fingers crooked, contracted, anorexia, constipation, difficult articulation, ptyalism.

Oleander with *Cocculus*, *Arnica*, and *China*—PARALYSIS of the extremities, with double vision.

Rhus—PARALYSIS of the left upper arm from cold with diarrhœa, tenesmus, difficult respiration.

Rhus—PARALYSIS of the extremities from falling down backwards.

Rhus—PARALYSIS of the right upper arm, conjoined with burning pain.

Silicia—PARALYSIS of the muscles of the back, patient can neither turn in bed nor sit.

Sulphur and *Calcarea*—Painful paralysis of the parts around the hip joint, the patient could hardly walk, dragged the foot along the ground, violent pain in the sacral region and hip with every step.

Sulphur—PARALYSIS of the inferior extremities.

PARESIS. PARTIAL PALSY.

Arnica and *Nux Vomica*—PARESIS of the extremi-

ties, the patient cannot carry his hands to his head, when seizing at any thing he cannot grasp it, he drops every thing, his legs have no stability.

Carbo veg., *Sulph.*, *Graphit.* and *Lycopod.*—Painful drawing from the elbow to the knee, the wrist as if stiff and sprained, weakness of the knees, they are as if paralyzed; he must, as it were, draw his feet after him.

Ignatia—Rheumatic paresis, violent rheumatic wrenching pain as if the flesh was being loosened from the bones, voluntary motion of the arm could not be effected, incessant restlessness. *Stibium tartaricum* which was first administered produced only momentary alleviation.

Nux Vomica—Torpidity of one of the legs.

Zincum—Paresis of the upper arms.

Parotis. Mumps. Inflammation and swelling of the parotid glands.

Belladonna—Epidemic mumps.

Belladonna—Mumps with fever in the afternoon, and scurf on the head, with the aid of *Sepia*.

Kali carbonicum—Mumps.

Baryta muriatica—After scarlet rash, which was not completely developed.

Rhus—After scarlatina, with violent fever.

Belladonna and *Mercurius solubilis*.

Parotis chronica. Chronic inflam. of the parotid gland.

Mercurius—Parotis without much pain, swelling and induration which increased slowly.

Parulis. Gum-boil.

Nux Vom. and *Sulph.*

Pemphigus. Eruption of vesicles.

Dulcamara—Pemphigus chronicus, bladders of the size of a pea, containing a yellow, transparent fluid, situated on a red base and very prurient, which form ulcers with ichorous discharge, much thirst, mucous stools.

Rhus—PEMPHIGUS CHRONICUS, large flat vesicles situated on a reddened base, containing a sero-purulent fluid, which partly dried up in brown scabs, partly became changed into flat ulcers or humid excoriations, paralytic weakness of the extremities.

PERIPNEUMONIA. INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS.

Acidum phosphoricum—PERIPNEUMONIA in a late stage, violent cough with purulent expectoration, fever, frequent pulse, profuse night sweats, headache.

Aconit. in forty cases.

Aconit.—Chill, dull, sticking, pressing pains in the lobes of both lungs, permitting a horizontal posture only, and restricting deep inspiration, frequent short cough with constant irritation to cough, expectoration of frothy masses mixed with blood, severe dyspnœa, face puffed up and of a dark blue colour, violent pressing headache, violent pulsation of the carotids, small, suppressed pulse, dry, burning heat.

Aconit.—Anxiety, very short breath, at every inspiration sticking from the lowest ribs upwards to the shoulder blades, constricting pain of the chest, hæmoptysis, burning heat, headache, coma with phantasms and anxiety.

Aconit.—Stitches and pain in the lobes of both lungs, dry cough with bloody expectoration, violent asthma, fever, with the aid of *Bryonia.*

Aconit. and *Belladonna*—PERIPNEUMONIA in a child one year old, pale sunken countenance, dry burning heat of the skin, very frequent pulse, violent cough, pains when coughing, short, hurried, somewhat rattling respiration. For the cough with costiveness, *Nux Vomica.*

Bryonia—Deep stitches in the right side with every inspiration, great anxiety and constriction of the chest, dry cough, the expectoration which is small in quantity, is mixed with streaks of blood, difficult articulation, some rattling on the breast, redness, sweat on the face, eyes suffused, thirst, full, quick pulse, dry tongue black in the centre, nocturnal raving.

Camphor—PNEUMONIA in the latter stage, short,

anxious, very constricted respiration, with painful sensation and sticking in the breast, frequent, violent irritation to cough, alternate chill and heat, dry, hot skin; weak, slow pulse, sleepiness.

China—With short, hurried respiration, dull stitches, lying with the head elevated, incessant cough with mucous expectoration streaked with blood, burning dry heat, flushed face, thirst, later hæmoptysis and syncope with subsultus tendinum.

Phosphor.—PNEUMONIA NEGLECTA, sunken, sallow countenance, dull, sunken eyes, short, powerless, dry cough, intense thirst, heat, chill, with the aid of *Sulphur.*

Phosphor.—PNEUMONIA inclined to paralysis of the lungs, accelerated respiration accompanied by loud rattling in the chest, cough seldom, with slight viscid mucous expectoration.

Sulphur—The pectoral complaints continually increase, the heat in the chest increases to congestion, and the bloody expectoration becomes hæmoptysis.

Veratrum—In a case of pneumonia already far advanced.

PERIPNEUMONIA NERVOSA. INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS WITH TYPHOID SYMPTOMS.

Aconit., *Bellad*, and *Bryonia*—Entire loss of consciousness, suppression of all sensorial activity, eyes dull, lips dry and covered with a black crust, stammering speech, very intense thirst, involuntary, thin alvine dejections, respiration short, skin dry, pulse small, trembling, thread-like, intermittent.

Aconit., *Bryonia* and *Nux Vomica.*

Aconit., *Bryonia*, *Bellad.* and *Nux Vomica.*

Aconit., *Hyosciamus* and *Rhus*—PERIPNEUMONIA NERVOSA, after scarlatina, short, difficult respiration, incessant stitches with oppression, dry cough, sometimes expectoration of frothy blood, which is raised with difficulty, delirium, murmuring, picking at the bed-clothes, involuntary stools, violent heat. For the remaining cough with profuse puruloid expectoration and circum-

scribed redness of the cheeks, *Lycopodium* was successfully administered.

Belladonna—Painful pressure beneath the sternum, respiration constricted, sopor, insomnia, subsultus tendinum, picking at the bed-clothes, eyes suffused, unsteady glance, small, quick pulse, suppressed evacuation of urine and stool.

Bryonia and *Rhus*—General burning heat with violent stitches in the right side of the breast with every inspiration, very rapid, painful, anxious respiration with severe constriction of the chest, constant slumber with frequent startings and slight delirium, indistinct murmuring, strange phantasms, picking at the bed-clothes, tremor of the tongue, which is dry, brown and furrowed, excessive debility.

Bryonia—Cough with little expectoration of dirty reddish, bloody mucus, great inclination to sleep, he lies as if intoxicated, delirium. *Arnica* for the sticking pain, on respiring deeply, which afterwards remained.

Carbo vegetabilis—Rattling respiration, weight of and stitches in the breast, frequent cough, violent heaving of the chest, delirium and soft pulse.

China—PNEUMONIA with picking at the bed-clothes.

Pulsatilla—Short, hurried respiration in a child with burning skin, subsultus tendinum, violent thirst, starting, mild delirium, anxiety, fretfulness.

Rhus—Tongue brownish, rough and dry, tightness of the breast, little sleep, frequently interrupted by restless fancies, easily frightened, small pulse, will spring out of bed.

PERITONITIS. INFLAMMATION OF THE PERITONEUM.

Aconit.—In repeated doses.

Aconit.—Several doses with the intercurrent application of *Antimon. crud.* and *Nux Vomica* for the gastric symptoms which were present.

PERITONITIS PUERPERALIS. See FEBRIS PUERPERALIS.

PERNIO. CHILBLAIN. FROST BITE.

Agaricus.

Belladonna and *Pulsatilla*—With blueish-red swelling, and pulsating pain in the affected part.

Also, *Petroleum*, *Acidum nitric.*, *Nux Ignatia*, *Phosphor.*, *Rhus*.

PHIMOSIS.

Cannabis.

PHLEGMASIA ALBA DOLENS. MILK LEG.

Aconit. and *Rhus* with the aid of *Nux Vomica*, *Arsenic*, *Belladonna* and *Pulsatilla*—Rending pains along the inner side of the right leg, which is swollen, will not bear pressure.

Belladonna—In a woman in child-bed, the leg very painful, swollen, will not permit touching, could not change her position without the utmost pain, fever.

PHOTOPHOBIA SCROFULOSA. INTOLERANCE OF LIGHT IN A SCROFULOUS INDIVIDUAL.

Nux moschata with *Conium*.

Hyosciamus, *Ignatia*.

PHRENITIS. INFLAMMATION OF THE BRAIN. BRAIN FEVER.

Belladonna.

PHTHISIS PITUITOSA. BRONCHITIS.

Phosphor. and *Lycopodium*—Short, constricted respiration, accompanied in the morning with white, frothy expectoration, breast free from pain, emaciation and debility, with the aid of *Calcarea*, *Sulph.* and *Sepia*.

PHTHISIS PITUITOSA from repelled scabies, with constriction of the chest, cough with thick mucous expectoration, great corporeal debility.

Sulphur and *Lycopodium*.

Sulphur, *Arsenic*, *Calcarea*, and *Stannum* iii, cured a case of phthisis pituitosa.

Stannum—In the breast incessant excitation to cough, oppression of the breast, asthma, loss of breath from trifling exercise, great debility, vomiting of mucus in the morning.

Stannum—Cough with copious mucous expectora-

tion, day and night, great emaciation, frequent small pulse, burning heat in the palms, morning sweat, diarrhœa.

Stannum—Violent concussive cough, sometimes dry, sometimes with copious expectoration easily raised, worse at night; when coughing the breast pains as if raw and sore, weakness and enervation, night-sweats. *Belladonna* removed a beating pressing pain in the left side of the breast, and hoarseness, which remained.

PHTHISIS PULMONALIS. PULMONARY CONSUMPTION. Skin pale with vivid roseate hue of the cheeks, violent rending pains in the lower part of the thorax, expectoration of blood every eight days, thick yellow true purulent expectoration, sleeplessness, and inability to walk. *Dulcamara, Sulphur, Aconit., Nux, Sepia, Ignatia, Stannum, Kali carbon., Calcar., Phosphor., Silicia, Sepia, Carbo. veget., Bellad.*

Acon., Psoricum and *Sulphur*—Hæmorrhage from the lungs, emaciation, great pectoral weakness, constant dull pain of the breast, short breath.

Carbo. vegetabilis—PHTHISIS EX VOMICA, cough day and night, partially dry and convulsive, or attended with expectoration of large thick masses of yellow, green puriform mucus, sometimes also of a thinner matter, respiration short, constricted, hurried, dull, pressing pains in the breast, with stitches passing through it.

Carbo. vegetabilis—The expectoration consists of lumps of thick, green, puriform, fetid mucus, especially profuse in the morning.

China, Sepia, Ammonium carb. and *Lycopodium.*

China—Incessant cough with purulent expectoration.

Dulcamara—Resulting from repeated colds, incessant cough with expectoration coloured with light-red blood, breast painful, fever.

Ferrum aceticum and *Pulsatilla*—PHTHISIS FLORIDA after a cold bath, great emaciation with colliquative clammy sweats, diarrhœa, hippocratic countenance, pale lips, asthma with very restricted respiration, greenish,

purulent expectoration, streaked with blood, and fou nauseous taste. In ten or twelve days, perfect con valescence.

Hyosciamus—Incipient phthisis after pneumonia, frequent cough with greenish expectoration, corporeal weakness, especially of the breast.

Kali carbon. with *Nux Vom.*—PHTHISIS PURULENTA, purulent expectoration of a whitish yellow appearance, discharged by coughing, shortness of breath, great exhaustion.

Laurocerasus—Incessant cough, with very copious gelatinous expectoration with spots of blood.

Ledum palust.—After neglected pneumonia, copious, fetid, greenish expectoration, straining cough, stitches in the side, emaciation, with the aid of *Chamomilla.*

Lycopodium—PHTHISIS FLORIDA, rattling respiration, puruloid expectoration, nocturnal clammy sweats.

Lycopodium—Weak, soft voice, great weakness, day and night, bad cough with profuse expectoration, mild fever with clammy night sweats.

Nitrum—In violent pains of the breast and lungs.

Phosphor. with the aid of *Lycopodium, Sepia* and *Graphit.*—Weak, interrupted speech, difficult respiration, great constriction, occasional hæmorrhage, puruloid expectoration mixed with blood, cold clammy sweats, diarrhœa.

Phosphor.—Concussive cough with trembling of the limbs, yellow purulent expectoration, of a saline taste, worse early in the morning and in the evening, profuse night sweats, debility.

Phosphor.—PHTHISIS with very severe shortness of breath, tense feeling over the chest, very severe cough with thick, yellow expectoration, emaciation, with the aid of *Petroleum* and *Sepia.*

Psoricum—Cure of phthisis purulenta very far advanced.

Pulsatilla—Face pale, sunken, impaired hearing, great emaciation, hectic fever, colliquative diarrhœa, expectoration which ceased four days since, was formerly yellowish-green, puruloid, rattling.

Pulsatilla, Nux Vom., Stramonium—Fever, copious night sweats, face very thin, diarrhœa.

Sambucus—Constant cough with copious expectoration, debility, emaciation, when coughing pain in the breast, the feet are œdematous.

Sambucus—Ex potu frigido ingesto, fever with violent cough and expectoration, of a sweetish taste, burning heat of the palms, copious sweat in the evening.

Silicia, Sulphur, and *Calcarea.*

Stannum—Cough with expectoration of a yellow matter of offensive odour and disgusting taste, emaciation, want of air and symptoms of strangulation when walking.

Sulphur—Pressure and tension of the breast, sensation of narrowness of the breast, expectoration purulent streaked with blood, blind piles.

Sulphur—Incipient phthisis with amenorrhœa.

Sulphur and *Psoricum*—Alternately in several cases

PHTHISIS BRONCHIALIS. BRONCHITIS.

Sulphur and *Causticum.*

PHTHISIS LARYNGEA. LARYNGEAL PHTHISIS.

Causticum—Rough hoarse voice, can scarcely speak loud, soreness in the larynx, with the aid of *Drosera* and *Trifolium.*

Spongia—Hoarseness, the voice fails when singing, dysphagia, frequent short, dry cough, occasionally with discharge of white mucus frequently mixed with blood, with the aid of *Drosera.*

Also, *Carbo. vegetab., Mangan.* and *Sulphur.*

PHTHISIS INTESTINALIS E SCABIE SUPPRESSA. INTESTINAL PHTHISIS FROM REPELLED ITCH.

Psoricum.

PHTHISIS TUBERCULOSA. TUBERCULAR CONSUMPTION.

Schmid recommends the alternate use of *Hepar sulphuris* and *Mercurius.*

PHYSCONIA. DISTENSION OF THE ABDOMEN.

Lycopodium, Lachesis.

PHYSCONIA HEPATIS. SWELLING OF THE LIVER. *Calcarea carbonica.*

PHYSCONIA HEPATIS ET LIENIS, with excessive distention of the abdomen and slight sticking pains in the liver. *Sulphur.*

PHYSCONIA SPLENICA. SWELLING OF THE SPLEEN. *Berberis.*

PLACENTA INCARCERATA. RETAINED PLACENTA. *Secale cornutum.*

PLEURITIS. PLEURISY.

Aconit.—Violent sticking pain in the whole right breast, which almost prevented respiration, dry cough, dry hot skin.

Aconit.—Very violent sticking pains, anxiety, incessant cough, hard frequent pulse, very red face.

Aconit.—Violent sticking pains in the vicinity of the false ribs of the left side, very much aggravated by inspiring deeply or coughing, dry, short interrupted cough, hurried respiration, great thirst, mucous coated tongue, fiery-red urine, skin dry and hot, pulse hard and much accelerated, great restlessness.

Aconit.—Violent stitches in the breast, short painful cough, face vividly red, respiration short, hurried and painful, expectoration mixed with blood, every change of position causes pain, violent hard accelerated pulse, muscular twitchings and delirium subsequently supervened.

Aconit. and *Belladonna*—Very violent sticking pains, anxiety from coughing, aggravation from deep inspirations and motion, short dry cough, delirium.

Aconit and *Bryonia.*

Aconit., *Bryon.* and *Arnica*—PLEURITIS BILIOSA, with the aid of *Nux Vom.*

Aconit. and *Cannabis.*

Bryonia—Hot, flushed face, hot, dry skin, sparkling eyes, pains like a bruise in the back and between the shoulders, severe thirst, violent dry cough attended with severe stitches, paroxysmal, short constricted respiration, delirium.

Bryonia with the aid of *Aconit.*
Bryonia with the aid of *Nux Vomica.*
Bryonia with the aid of *China.*
Scilla—Sticking pain in the whole inferior portion of the breast, with every inspiration, short, dry cough, frequent hard pulse, burning heat of the body, red face, great thirst.

PLEUROPNEUMONIA. INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS AND PLEURA.

Aconit.—Anxiety, which restricts respiration, short breath, on respiring more powerfully severe stitches in the left side of the breast, which is immediately succeeded by cough with little bloody sputa, fear of suffocation, hot, dry skin.

Aconit.—Constant sticking in the right side of the breast, short, very oppressed respiration, frequent cough, with only occasional expectoration somewhat bloody, burning hot skin, full, strong intermittent pulse.

Aconit.—Anxious, oppressed respiration, sticking in the right side of the breast, short, dry cough, fever, red cheeks, very rapid, small, hard pulse.

Aconit.—*Aconit.*, with *Bryon.* and *Arnica.*

Aconit. and *Bryonia.*

Aconit. with the aid of *Sulphur* and *Bryonia*—Face puffed up and fiery red, dry, parched skin, vomiting after eating, abdominal pains, watery stools, pectoral complaints, insomnia and delirium.

Arnica—Violent sticking in the side, short oppressed respiration, painful, short, dry cough, occasional mucous expectoration tinged with blood, which is raised with difficulty, face red and swollen, great heat, constipation.

Belladonna—Stitches in the left side of the breast, continual heat, frequent cough with bloody expectoration, short, difficult respiration, delirium, dry tongue, loss of thirst, constipation.

Bryonia—Violent stitches when coughing, with excessive constriction of the chest, as if a weight lay upon it, sleeplessness, swollen, dark red face, respira-

tion rapid, anxious, oppressed and short, small hard pulse, violent palpitations, hot, dry skin, thirst.

Bryonia—Stitches in the breast which oppress inspiration; the horizontal position is the only one the patient can bear, heat, burning in the breast, anxiety, oppression, cough, expectoration of a small quantity of mucus, vivid redness of face, tongue yellowish brown.

Bryonia—Excessive sticking in both sides of the chest, frequent excitation to cough with some bloody mucous expectoration, very oppressed respiration, heat of skin, full, hard, slow, intermitting pulse, face swollen, blueish red, coma with delirium producing anxiety.

Bryonia, Bryonia with the aid of *Aconit.*

Cannabis—Very violent stitches in the left side of the breast, sticking in the breast on moving, breathing or speaking, cough with copious viscid, green, bloody expectoration, deficient strength, gentle slumbers, with jactitation, palpitations with anxiety, with the aid of *Aconit.*

PLICA POLONICA. MATTED HAIR.

Vinca minor.

A case was cured by *Ignatia, Sulphur, Conium,* and *Natrum muriaticum.*

PODAGRA. GOUT OF THE FOOT.

Arnica and *Sabina.*

PRIAPISMUS. SPASMODIC OR PAINFUL ERECTIONS.

Pulsatilla.

POLYPUS AURIUM. POLYPUS OF THE EAR.

Calcarea carbonica.

POLYPUS NARIUM. NASAL POLYPUS.

Calcarea carbonica—Phosphor. used externally. *Marum verum* externally.

Ozænin, Phosphor., Sulphur.

POLYPUS VESICÆ URINARIÆ. POLYPUS OF THE BLADDER.

Calcarea carbonica.

PRESBYOPIA. FAR-SIGHTEDNESS.

Drosera with the aid of *Hyosciamus*—Fire and broad day-light dazzles.

PROCTALGIA. PAIN IN THE ANUS.

Sulphur—Burning pain in the anus and on the scrotum.

PROCTORRHŒA. DISCHARGE FROM THE ANUS.

Sulphur.

PROLAPSUS IRIDIS TRAUMATICUS. PROLAPSE OF THE IRIS FROM A WOUND.

Arnica.

PROLAPSUS UTERI. FALLING DOWN OF THE WOMB.

Belladonna, Nux Vom., Aurum, Sepia, and *Secale corn.*

Arnica—PROLAPSUS UTERI succeeding too rapid delivery.

Secal. cornut.—Especially when bearing down pains, which generally accompany this disease, are present.

PROSTATITIS. INFLAMMATION OF THE PROSTATE GLAND.

Pulsatilla and *Thuja.*

PROSOPALGIA FOTHERGILLI. TIC DOULEUREUX.

PROSOPALGIA—The paroxysms appeared in general very violent, permitting neither touch nor motion. *Spigelia* helped palliatively. The following remedies radically. *Calcarea, Lycopod., Sepia, Baryt., Phosphor.* and *Graphit.*

Belladonna.

Belladonna and *Nux Vomica.*

Bellad. and *Stramonium.*

Belladonna and *Zincum.*

Hepar, Thuja, Arsenic, Sabina, Sulphur.

Nux Vom., Belladonna and *Bryonia*—Tic douleureux with violent trismus.

Phosphor.

Stramonium—With erysipelatous swelling of the face and lip.

Staphysagria with the aid of *Carbo veget.*, *Calcarea*, *Nitric acid*, *Phosphor.* and *Sepia.*

PROSOPALGIA RHEUMATICA. See DOLORES RHEUMATICI FACIEI.

PSEUDO SYPHILIS. DISEASE RESEMBLING SYPHILIS.
Hepar sulph., *Sarsaparilla*, *Acidum nitric.*

PSOITIS. INFLAMMATION OF THE PSOAS MUSCLE.
Aconit. and *Bryonia.*
Colocynthis.

PSOROPHTHALMIA. PSORIC INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES.

Calc. carb.---Bad chronic inflammation of the eye-lids, the whole of the eye-lashes destroyed, lids thick, swollen, and as if corroded, secrete a thick purulent humour.

Hepar sulph.---Both eye-lids inflamed, sore, humid, as if corroded, particularly at the internal canthus, inner surface of the eye-lids inflamed, of a vivid red colour, smarting, itching, dark circles around the flame of the candle, conjunctiva bulbi reddened.

Hepar sulph.---Nocturnal agglutination of the eye-lids, with much muco-purulent secretion, a small ulcer on the cornea.

Sulphur, *Graphit.* and *Nitric acid*---Both eyes are much inflamed, ball and lids red and swollen, flow of tears, intolerance of light.

PURPURA MILIARIS. See SCARLATINA MILIARIS.

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RANULA. FROG TONGUE. SWELLING OF THE SALIVARY GLANDS OR DUCTS.
Mercury.
Thuja, *Acidum nitric.*, *Ambra*, and *Calcarea carb.*
Staphysagria, *Sulphur*, *Mezereum.*

RAPHANIA. ERGOTISMUS. DISEASE PRODUCED BY EATING SPURRED RYE.

Solanum nigrum.

For the remaining nervous weakness, *Bellad.*

RAUCEDO. HOARSENESS.

Bryonia—RAUCEDO with cough, after measles, with the aid of *Belladonna.*

Calcarea carb.—Chronic raucedo with severe cough and copious mucous expectoration, conjoined with foul breath.

Carbo vegetabilis.

Drosera with *Tinctura acris* and *Trifolium.*

RAUCEDO in a preacher conjoined with a feeling of soreness.

Mercur.

Pulsatilla with the aid of *Bryonia*—Violent raucedo of long duration, sticking headache, short dry cough, heaviness of the limbs.

Spongia and *Mercur. solub.*—RAUCEDO in an individual of a phthisical habit.

Sulphur—CHRONIC RAUCEDO with severe dry cough.

RETENTIO MENSIUM. See AMENORRHŒA.

RETENTIO URINÆ. RETENTION OF THE URINE.

Cannabis.

RACHITIS. RICKETS.

RACH. CUM LORDOSI—Abdomen distended, unsteady gait, falls down easily, without fever. *Belladonna* removed all these symptoms.

RHAGADES. CHAPS.

Hepar sulph., Calc.—Deep redness and fissures in the ball of the left hand.

RHAGADES OF THE NIPPLES, *Sulphur* internally and externally. *Tinct. arnica.*

RHEUMATISMUS ACUTUS. ACUTE OR INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.

Aconit. and *Bryonia*—Swelling of the joints of the

superior and inferior extremities, synochal fever, immobility, lancinating pains of the head.

Aconit. and *Bryonia*—Drawing, stinging pains in the knees, worse on moving at night and early in the morning, the knee joint hot and swollen, the right arm painful, somewhat swollen and immoveable.

Aconit.—Immobility of the loins, he lay stiff, extended upon his back, frequent pulse, with the aid of *Rhus* and *Nux Vomica.*

Aconit. and *Bryonia.*

Aconit., *Bryonia* and *Nux.*

Aconit.—RHEUMATISM of the left knee joint.

Antimonium crudum—Swelling of the biceps at the point of insertion, and of a part of the fore-arm with tensive and stinging pains.

Arnica—Intolerable rending pains in the limbs, patient lies perfectly stiff in bed, can move neither hands nor feet.

Arnica—Incessant rending pains in the hands and feet, the feet are slightly, but the hands considerably swollen, red and shining, painful to the touch, cannot move the hands and feet without very violent pains, with the aid of *Antim. crud.*

Belladonna—RHEUMATISM of the right hip joint, very violent pain, especially severe at night, with great restlessness, cannot remain in any position, very painful to the slightest touch.

Belladonna—ACUTE RHEUMATISM, pressing rending in the shoulders.

Bryonia—General heat, headache, violent rending pains alternately in the upper and lower extremities, painful to the touch, swelling and inflammation of the wrist and knee joint, particularly violent at night.

Bryonia—Sticking and drawing pain in the fore-arm, shoulders and pectoral muscles which prevented his lying in bed.

Bryonia—Tensive, sticking, rending pains in the extremities and nape, all these parts are swollen, shining red, nocturnal exacerbation, pains are also increased by

motion, sleeplessness, restlessness, excessive dry heat, thirst. In two days he was free from pain.

Bryonia—Violent tension and rending in the limbs, knee stiff, limbs red and shining, much exacerbated by motion, a sensitive sticking when touching the affected parts.

Bryonia—Stiffness of the nape, sticking pains sometimes in the shoulders, increased by motion.

Bryonia and *Ledum*—Violent pain in the knee with hot swelling above and below the patella, extension of the leg attended by violent pain, nocturnal sleeplessness. *Mercur. sol.* produced only temporary relief.

Causticum—Drawing and violent rending pain chiefly in the joints, alleviated when in the room or in bed, much increased in the open air; when out of bed, a kind of paralytic weakness, and instability of the limbs.

Chamomilla—Drawing rending pain from the tuberosity of the ischium to the sole of the foot, in the bones, very severe at night.

Cocculus—Rending, disabling pains in the right arm, the patient cannot move it.

Dulcamara—After being thoroughly wet, prickling, sticking in the whole right leg, extending to the sole of the foot, thence the pain extended into the right hypochondrium and across the loins, stiffness of the loins.

Dulcamara—Sticking and pressing pains in the arms and back, aggravated at night, alleviated by exercise.

Nux Vomica—In both arms from the shoulders, a drawing pain and sensation as if these parts would fall asleep, the patient cannot move them without pain, likewise in the lower extremities, stiffness and pains in the hips and knees, sensitive to the cold air.

Pulsatilla—Drawing rending pains sometimes in the one and again in the other knee, or in the fore-arms, hands, shoulders, the nape and feet, the patient cannot move the parts affected, after sometime swelling appeared, the pains remitted, and some other part was affected. Chilliness, thirstlessness.

Rhus—The rending and tensive pains prevent rest in bed, the affected parts are red and shining, on touch-

ing sticking and sore pains, a tensive sticking in the joints with a feeling of stiffness, particularly on rising up after sitting, these pains in the joints are aggravated in the open air, nights much heat and thirst, the pains are far more violent than during the day, anxiety, timidity.

Rhus and *Chamomilla*, *Sulphur*.

Thuja—Rending in the right shoulder extending to the finger, pains as if all these parts were sore.

Veratrum—Very violent pains in both arms, recurring at the same time every day, extending from the shoulder joint to the wrist, cannot bear covering.

RHEUMATISMUS CHRONICUS. CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

Arnica—CHRONIC RHEUMATISM of the knee, with dragging and sensation of weariness in the thigh, aggravated by exercise.

Ignatia—Rheumatic pain in the humero-scapular articulation, violent sticking on rotating the arm inwards, severe pain in the body of the bones.

Lycopodium—Pain in the sacral region with drawing, cramp and rending in the whole spinal column, especially when sitting, after taking cold a similar rheumatic tension and rending pain in the joints of the upper and lower extremities, stiffness of the limbs, coldness of the feet.

Nux Vomica.

Phosphor.—CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

Phosphor.—Drawing, sticking pains through the whole right side of the face, drawing pain in the teeth, pains in the loins and limbs, rending in them with drawing in the limbs alone, loss of power in the joints, intolerance of the open air.

Phosphor.—Stitches and drawing in the facial bones, tension, drawing and rending in all the limbs, alternating with pains in the head, dullness, bruise-like pain in all the limbs.

Pulsatilla—Heaviness and pressure extending from the shoulder along the arm into the fingers, which are

numb, with change of weather, stitches and cold feeling in them, general debility.

Rhus—CHRONIC RHEUMATISM of the left humerus, violent rending and burning in that part, worse when in a state of quiescence or warm in bed, the arm as if lame.

Rhus—CHRONIC RHEUMATISM of the right shoulder, rending and burning, aggravated by exercise, relieved by lying on the part affected.

RHEUMATISMUS LYMPHATICUS.
Nux Vomica.

RHINITIS. INFLAMMATION OF THE NOSE.
Aurum—Swelling of the nose and whole face.
Belladonna, Murias magnesiæ, Zincum.

RHINITIS ERYSIPELATOSA. ERYSIPELATOUS INFLAM. OF THE NOSE.
Plumbum.

RHINORRHAGIA. See EPISTAXIS.

RIGOUR. SENSATION OF CHILLINESS.
Aconit.—Painful rigour of the vertebral column and all the limbs, pulse hard.

RUMINATIO MORBIFICA NOCTURNA.
With dysphagia, from repelled scabies—*Cantharides* and *Phosphor.*

S

SARCOCELE. INDURATED SWELLING OF THE TESTICLE.
Pulsatilla and *Nux Vomica*—In a sarcocele of the size of a hen's egg.

SCABIES. ITCH.
Sulphur as principal remedy—Hahnemann.
Carbo vegetabilis—Hahnemann.
Sulphur and *Causticum.*

Causticum.
Ol. Olivarum.
Psoricum.
Sepia.
Sulphur—PURULENT ITCH.
Mercury—In dry miliary itch, which bleeds easily.
Mercurius aceticus—In psoric eruptions.

An itch which had been fruitlessly treated for a long time with allopathic doses of *Sulphur*, was cured by *Rhus* and *Staphysagria.*

Another case was cured by *Sulphur*, *Rhus* and *Arsenic.*

Another by *Sepia*, *Carbo veget.*, *Bryonia* and *Mercury.*

SALIVATIO. SALIVATION.
Acidum nitric.

SCARLATINA. SCARLET FEVER.
Belladonna—The chief remedy, both as prophylactic and curative.
Belladonna and *Aconite.*
Belladonna—With the aid of *Acidum phosphoricum*, in scarlet fever with typhoid symptoms, with profuse diarrhœa discharged without any sensation, deglutition almost impossible, black lips.
Aconit. and *Merc. solub.*—In violent scarlet fever with severe inflammation of the throat.
Ignatia and *Pulsatilla*—When there is a sensation as if a plug was in the throat.
With stupor, *Opium* and *Arnica*, with tonic spasms, *Ipecac.*
With clonic spasms, *Hyosciamus.*
Spasms of the lungs and trachea were relieved by *Ipecac.*
Acid. Nitr. in alternation with *Lycopodium* has been given with advantage when there was coma, extensive glandular enlargement with salivation.
HYDROPS AFTER SCARLET FEVER—*Rhus*, *Mercurius.*
Helleborus, *Arsenic*, *Belladonna.*

SCARLATINA MILIARIS. SCARLET FEVER WITH MILIARY ERUPTION.

Aconit.—The principal remedy. Also as prophylactic.

Aconit. with the aid of *Coffea.*

Belladonna---Stupifying headache, loss of consciousness, violent dysphagia, dry cough and delirium.

Sulphur—Corporeal restlessness, boring with the head in the pillow, tongue and lips covered with dark incrustations.

Bryonia—In the nervous stage.

Chamomilla and *Ipecac.*—When the eruption is lingering.

SCIATICA. PAIN IN THE HIP-JOINTS.

Nux, Pulsat., Colocynth. in three cases.

Bellad., Merc., Canth., and also *Ars.* in nervous sciatica of a gouty origin; when the pains are worse after dinner, or when they are burning.

Cham.—In daily doses has also been useful.

Hepar Sulph., Calc.—In Tincture gtt. 10, daily, in one month restored a patient labouring under Coxarthrocace, with the following symptoms—intolerable aching pain in the right hip-joint, soreness to the touch, and lameness, particularly at night—a hospital physician of the old school, who had examined him, promised him a cure in two years.

SCIRRHUS. See INDURATIO SCIRRHOSA AND CANCER.

SCIRRHUS LABII SUPERIORIS. SCHIRRUS OF THE UPPER LIP.

The whole upper lip much swollen, the epithelium of a blueish colour, tickling itching over the whole body—*Belladonna, Arsenic, Staphysagria, Mezereum, Conium, Nux Vomica, Lycopodium, Graphit., Silicia* and *Acidum nitric.*

SCIRRHUS VENTRICULI. SCHIRRUS OF THE STOMACH.

Arsenic.

SCORBUTUS. SCURVY.

Acidum muriaticum.

SCROPHULOSIS. SCROFULA.

In a case of scrofula pretty far advanced with rickets, tumid belly, etc.—*Nux Vom.*, *Belladonna*, *Sulphur* and *Calcarea*, effected considerable improvement.

Belladonna with the aid of *Merc.* and *Sulphur*—Swelling of the glands of the neck, emaciation, hard distended abdomen, restless sleep.

Calcarea carb.—Glandular affection with otorrhœa and dysecoia.

Calcarea, *Silicia*, *Lycopodium* and *Sepia*—In a scrofulous boy with incipient osseous affection.

Calcarea—Indurated glands.

Conium—Swelling of the glands and ulcers of the neck.

Graphit.—Scrofulous swelling of the glands of the throat.

Iodine—SCROFULA, with œdematous swelling of the eye-lids.

Silicia—Scrofulous swelling and induration of the cervical and parotid glands.

Staphysagria—Scrofula, with predominant pectoral symptoms of phthisis, cough with purulent expectoration, thick upper lip, sub-maxillary glands hard, swollen, painful, glands of the neck, axilla and groin swollen, tumid abdomen, debility.

Sulphur—SCROFULA with swelling of the cervical and mesenteric glands, dry tinea capitis, with the aid of *Calcarea carbonica.*

Sulphur—Redness of the nose, incrustations in the nostrils, scurfy, cracked lips, goitre, induration of the cervical glands.

Sulphur—SCROFULA POST SCARLATINAM TURBATAM, paleness, thick nose, swollen lips, many large glandular swellings, costiveness.

Sulph.—SCROFULA with prominent abdomen, rattling respiration, chronic catarrh.

Other remedies for glandular indurations are:

Baryta carb., *Carbo veget.*, *Carbo animalis*, *Dulcamara*, *Cocculus* and *Belladonna.*

SCROPHULA MESENTERICA. SCROFULOUS AFFECTION OF THE MESENTERIC GLANDS.
Calcarea carb., *Arsenic* and *Belladonna.*

SINGULTUS. HICCOUGH.
Belladonna—Violent singultus.
Nux Vomica.
Pulsatilla—VIOLENT SINGULTUS with spasms of the throat and chest.
Bryonia.
Belladonna, Ignatia and *Sulphur.*

SODA. HEARTBURN.
Sulphur—In violent heartburn with emaciation.
Nux Vomica, China, Calcarea and *Sulphuricum acidum.*

SOPOR. COMA. LETHARGY.
With convulsions of the extremities. *Opium.*

SORDES GASTRICÆ. See GASTROATAXIÆ.

SPASMI. SPASMS.
Aurum—With alternate laughing and crying.
Belladonna—Universal spasms in children, with smiling.
Belladonna—SPASMS of the facial muscles with closed eyes, shining, hot face, with fixed, lustrous eyes.
Belladonna—Violent spasms, proceeding from the right foot which is swollen, through the leg towards the breast, spasms in the throat and organs of speech, loud shrieking during the paroxysm, copious sweat.
Belladonna with the aid of *Pulsatilla*—Menostasia, twitchings of the limbs and facial muscles day and night, very little appetite, tensive motion in the pit of the stomach, occasional pressing and drawing pains in the abdomen.
Causticum—Spasms with a pendulous motion of the head, masticatory movements, aversion to drink.
China—Spasms sometimes clonic, sometimes tonic, with twitching and trembling of the limbs.
Cocculus—Spasms from impeded menstruation with despondency, timidity and abdominal spasms.

Cocculus—Spasms from suppressed menstruation with oppression and spasms of the chest, sighing, groaning, griping pains in the belly, and nausea approaching syncope, convulsive motions of the limbs.

Crocus—Hooping cough, paroxysms of laughing, dancing, jumping, whistling and singing.

Cuprum—Loss of consciousness, trembling, eye-lids closed, the patient is speechless, tonic spasms; sometimes the back is bent backwards, flow of saliva, constipation, small discharge of urine.

Cuprum aceticum with *Ignatia* and *Pulsatilla*—Before going to sleep great sense of chilliness, during sleep incessant weeping with twitching of the limbs, springs suddenly out of bed and bustles restlessly about.

Cuprum—Spasms of various kinds.

Hyosciamus—Violent spasms of the calf of the leg, difficulty of hearing, cold sweat, spasms of the breast, pale countenance, with the aid of *Ignatia* for the debility.

Hyosciamus—Violent spasms, loss of consciousness, froths at the mouth, distortion of the eyes.

Ignatia—Spasms during menstruation caused by fright.

Hyosciamus—Violent spasms, the patient grits her teeth, dilated pupils, mouth spasmodically distorted, paroxysmal convulsions of the superior and inferior extremities.

Ignatia—Spasms of children during dentition with twitching of the angle of the mouth, spasmodic motion of the muscles of the cheeks, the forehead and eyelids, foams at the mouth, twitching of the extremities.

Ipecacuanha---Extremities of stony hardness, the fingers and toes drawn upwards and asunder, mouth spasmodically closed, face glowing red, irritation to vomit, (Brechreiz) sweat.

Menyanthes trifoliata---Violent spasmodic tossing and jerking of the legs, in an arthritic woman.

Nux Vomica---Violent spasms in a small child, crying, rigidity, backward flexion of the head, fixed eyes,

trembling of the limbs. *Sulphur* was finally administered.

Nux Vomica—After taking cold, violent spasmodic affection of the limbs, which gradually extended to the back, causing stiffness of it, occasional individual twitches with a shriek, respiration very difficult.

Nux Vomica—Spasms of the breast and stomach, with *Cocculus*.

Opium—Spasmodic attack from fright.

Pulsatilla—Spasms from menostasia, abdominal spasms, asthmatic attacks with constriction and sense of suffocation, deadly anxiety, palpitations.

Sepia—Rending, contracting pains in the whole abdomen, which frequently extend to the pectoral muscle, nape, and right leg.

Stannum—SPASMS from irritation produced by worms.

Veratrum—HYSTERIC SPASMS with cataleptic symptoms.

SPASMUS ABDOMINUS. See CŒLIALGIA SPASMODICA.

SPASMUS GULÆ. SPASM OF THE THROAT (ŒSOPHAGUS.)

Belladonna, *Nux Vomica*—Periodical contraction of the throat with danger of suffocation and habitual headache.

SPASMUS PALPEBRARUM. See BLEPHAROSPASMUS.

SPASMUS PECTORIS. SPASM OF THE BREAST.

Arsenic.

Bryonia and *Pulsatilla.*

Cocculus.

Cuprum aceticum—The whole breast is contracted, at the same time, face of a vivid red with hot sweat, sometimes also convulsive motions of the extremities and the muscles of the trunk.

Lycopodium and *Graphit.*

Spigelia.

See also ASTHMA.

SPASMI PULMONUM ET TRACHEÆ. SPASMS OF THE LUNGS AND WINDPIPE.

Ipecacuanha.

SPASMI VENTRICULI. See CARDIALGIA.

SPLENALGIA. PAIN OF THE SPLEEN.

China—Sticking pain in the spleen.

STEATOMA. FATTY TUMOUR.

Baryta carbonica—Behind the mastoid process a fatty tumour.

STOMACACE. MALIGNANT SORE MOUTH.

China and *Arsenic*—STOMACACE in a child aged two years, after measles, black, spongy gums, loose incisor teeth, discharge of saliva which flows over the lower lip which hangs down, cadaverous odour.

Helleborus Niger.

Mercurius solubilis in many cases.

Nux Vomica—The gums much swollen, almost entirely covering the teeth, which are loose and black, had the appearance of putrid flesh, cadaverous odour exhaled from the mouth, face sunken, discoloured emaciation.

STRABISMUS. SQUINTING.

Veratrum.

STRANGURIA. STRANGURY.

Nux Vom., *Magnetis polus austral.*—From a dynamic paralysis of the bladder.

STRICTURA ANI SPASTICA. SPASMODIC STRICTURE OF THE ANUS.

Nux Vomica.

STRUMA. GOITRE.

Calcarea carbonica, *Natrum carbonicum.*

Other remedies—*Carbo animalis*, *Lycopodium*, *Iodine*, *Natr. muriaticum.*

STUPOR ARTUUM. TORPIDITY OF THE LIMBS.

Pulsatilla.

Rhus—Sense of torpidity and formication in the upper extremities.

SUDOR NOCTURNUS. NIGHT SWEATS.
China.
Acidum phosphoricum.
Stannum.
Sepia, Sambucus, Pulsatilla.

SUFFOCATIO. SUFFOCATIVE ATTACKS.
Phosphor.—Suffocative attacks conjoined with cough, and hoarseness.
Pulsatilla—Every night about twelve o'clock a suffocative attack, occasioned by mucus in the throat.
Sambucus nigra—Suffocative paroxysm in a boy, trembling of the whole body from anxiety, loss of breath, hurried respiration, rattling in the chest.

SUPPRESSIO HÆMORRHOIDUM. SUPPRESSED PILES.
Calcarea carbonica.

SURDITAS. DEAFNESS.
Calcarea carbonica.
Psoricum.
See also DYSECOIA.

SYCOSIS.
Acidum nitric. and *Thuja*—Many burning condylomata. *Thuja* was applied externally at the same time.
Thuja—Gonorrhœa of the glands (Balano-blennorrhœa) with small ulcers and condylomata of the prepuce and anus.
Thuja—Condylomata with brown spots under the arms.
Thuja with the aid of *Acid. nitric.*—Several humid condylomata on the glands.
Thuja—Internally and externally, on the labia majora large condylomatous productions, with transudation of an acrid matter, burning pain.
Thuja—Used internally and externally, with *Acid. nitric.*
Mercurius solubilis—Condylomata with syphilitic ulcers.
Mercurius solubilis alternating with *Thuja*, (applied internally and externally,) in condylomata with malignant leucorrhœa.

Euphrasia—Internally and externally, condylomata and medorrhœa.

Cinnabaris.

Psoricum—Humid condylomata of the prepuce, with nocturnal incontinence of urine, angles of the mouth ulcerated, with dry herpetic eruption in the ham.

Cinnabaris and *Selenum*—CONDYLOMATA, condylomata, fan-like standing in groups, gonorrhœa.

Sulphur—After the fruitless application of *Acidum nitric.* and *Thuja.*

SYPHILIS. VENEREAL DISEASE.

Mercurius as the principal remedy.

Mercurius vivus and *solubilis* in different dilutions.

Merc. subl. corros.—The margin of the glands covered with ill-conditioned red ulcers.

Mercur. præcip. rubra—In syphilitic affections of the throat.

Nitric acid—After the use of large quantities of mercury in primary syphilis.

The following observations on the homœopathic treatment of syphilis extracted from the work of Doctor Attomyr, on the venereal disease, although not contained in the work of Ruoff, were deemed of sufficient importance to be inserted here.—TRANSLATOR.

With respect to the treatment of the various forms of the venereal disease, we have in *general* nothing farther to add except that in this disease as in all others the general homœopathic law of cure by similarity of symptoms is applicable, and here too proves its validity.

Before entering specially upon the homœopathic treatment of the venereal disease, it will be necessary to premise some few remarks, which deserve consideration when viewed in reference to my therapeutical results.

Syphilitic patients, with very few exceptions, are young unmarried men, who either board at the hotels or sit at table with their relations, or probably superiors. In either case it is unfortunate for the observance of the homœopathic diet, and indeed much worse here than it

would have been in Germany or any other Austrian province, for in Hungary far greater quantities of condiments and acids are used with food than in other places. To this must be added the fact that patients conceal their disorders, and in order not to excite suspicion, dare not venture on the slightest aberration from their accustomed diet. In consequence of these uncertain dietetic circumstances, I resolved in treating such patients to administer larger doses than usual.

I am still of the opinion, that the lower dilutions recall re-action quicker, but that their effects are less intensive and permanent than the higher. Four grains of calomel in the space of a few hours operate violently, and excite diarrhœa, while the same four grains, if taken in minute portions, result in an indisposition, which continues several days, and in a more intense commotion of the organism. I moreover concluded from these premises that the larger doses could be repeated more frequently, which would seem essential on account of the necessarily frequent dietetical errors. Within the period of two years I treated 156 patients labouring under the venereal disease. Every physician knows how it is with office practice, how difficult to learn any thing or obtain any certain experience in this manner. Generally one half of this class of patients stay away, so that it is impossible for us to decide with certainty upon the termination of their disorders. The one remains away because the effects of the treatment did not fulfil his anticipations, the other (and among syphilitic patients the majority) because he is approaching convalescence, and is desirous of avoiding the *burdensome thanksgiving* for his cure. This last occurred so frequently to me that during the treatment of an interesting case I was always fearful, as I was led to expect that as the cure progressed, my patient would remain away, and I be unable to arrive at any certainty with regard to the termination of the case.

I requested a patient with eleven chancres (seven of which of the size of a lupine seed were situated on the scrotum) after all were healed, but two of them still

presented cicatricular depressions, to return in eight days and let me see if the two scars had also disappeared. My patient, however, did not return, notwithstanding I had clearly given him to understand, that I had no reference to his *returning thanks*, but merely as a subject of scientific interest. This plan was so often adopted towards my patients that they ironically termed me the "gratis Doctor," for which I in return during the last three months of my residence in Presburg, punished them very sensibly, although I am sorry that punishment in many instances fell upon those who were innocent. So it happened that of the 156 patients treated, I cannot cite more than 84 who persevered until perfectly cured, and most of these, at my request, returned, and were examined by me fourteen days after their convalescence.

Were cured of

Chancres, ...	34
Gonorrhœa, . .	24
Gleet, ...	9
Balano-blenorrhœa, . .	2
Bubo, ...	10
Hernia humoralis, . .	2
Nodes and eruptions, .	2

I have observed the following five varieties of chancre.

First form. The edges more or less jagged, elevated, slightly painful, but sensitive when rubbed by the linen, with a copper-coloured circumference. The base of the sore is indurated, lard-like, the ichor adheres so firmly to it, that it cannot be removed by washing. The ichor is of a light yellow colour, viscid, glutinous, resembling pus, sometimes acrid, offensive; it makes spots on the linen as if from melted tallow. The sore extends far more in depth than in breadth. This form appears on all parts of the glans, and also on the prepuce, but more frequently on the posterior part of the glans near its junction with the prepuce.

Second form. The sores are superficial, not only do

not extend in depth, but are perceptibly elevated above the surface. The edges are never jagged, always sharply circumscribed, painless. The sore looks clean, of a flesh-red colour, almost spongy, it is never necessary to clean it as the ichor does not adhere. The ichor is somewhat thinner than in the first form, usually more copious and mixed with blood. This form heals sooner than the first, appears almost exclusively on the prepuce, and there are always several sores present at the same time.

Third form. The sores of the second form gradually become elevated so much above the surface of the prepuce, that they resemble more a horizontal section of a wart than an ulcer. This form discharges very profusely. The ichor is more offensive than in the two preceding forms, but still not so bad as it is in those which follow. It is unusual for all the chancres of the second form to become converted at the same time into those of the third, therefore these two forms are usually coexistent. This variety frequently heals very quickly. I have never seen true condylomatous forms of disease arise from this. In my case book I have given the compound name of "chancre wart" to this form, which term, on account of its brevity, I will still retain.

Fourth form. The corona of the glans is almost one ulcerated surface. This frequently extends to the posterior part of the glans; occasionally, at the same time, to the prepuce also. The sore is quite superficial, here and there lard-like, but the greater part red and thinly coated with matter, which can be readily washed off. The ichor, which is very profuse, is somewhat less consistent in this than in the varieties already described, and is of a very fetid odour, which apparently depends upon the simultaneously increased secretion of smegma. The sore appears as if the skin had been torn off. This form either heals as such by contracting from the edges towards particular points, forming several chancres, which are nearly separated or only united by linear excoriations; or the above described lard-like spots extend more in depth, and chancres of the first form ap-

pear. This fourth variety of chancre has a tendency to appear in company with gonorrhœa.

Fifth form. A chancre which in its incipient state has the appearance of the first form, in a few days becomes covered with a scab which presents the appearance of a psoric sore. The scab absorbs the fluid secreted beneath it, and thus becomes thicker and does not fall off until the sore beneath it has healed. This variety appears either on the common integument of the penis or directly on the verge of the prepuce, which becomes swollen, looks as if excoriated, burns severely while and after urinating, when walking is disturbed by the pressure of the linen, to which it slightly adheres. This variety I term the "psoric chancre," and conjecture that it arises from a complication of syphilis and psora, which conjecture is strengthened not only by the appearance of the sore, but also by the violent pruritus and the favourable results attending the administration of *Sulphur*. This form generally appears simultaneous with one of the varieties already described.

In the treatment of these different forms of chancre, I have by degrees been obliged to resort to the following eleven remedies:

Mercurius solubilis, Merc. dulcis, Merc. sublimatus corrosivus, Acidum nitric., Thuja, Hepar sulphur., Corallia rubra, Acid phosphor., Sulphur, Causticum, Staphysagria.

In the first variety of chancre, *Merc. solub.* is the chief remedy, it is not however adapted to half the cases. *Thuja* comes next to the quicksilver in this variety. The patient usually took a few doses of *Mercur.*, then a few doses of *Thuja*, and when its beneficial influence appeared to cease, the *Mercury* was resumed. In addition to these, I administered *Merc. dulcis, Sublim. corrosiv.* and *Causticum* in several obstinate cases, and I believe I have observed considerable improvement in this form after each of these remedies.

In the second form *Acidum nitric.* is the chief remedy. When this form is purely pronounced without complication, particularly with the third form, the *Nitric*

acid acts very promptly, and in twenty days, at the extent, the disease is cured. I have however cured, or evidently assisted the cure of several of these cases with *Mercur.* and *Thuja.*

In the third form *Thuja* appears preferable to *Acid. nitric.*, although the latter as well as *Mercurius solub.* is a very effectual remedy in this variety. In one case, *Acid. phosph.* acted very strikingly. *Staphysagria* in another in the same prompt manner.

In the fourth form, preference must be given to *Corallia rubra.* Although this remedy is capable of curing a chancre of this variety in fourteen or at the extent eighteen days, yet still it does not appear to be able to prevent this form from becoming converted into the first, by which the treatment is considerably prolonged. *Nitric acid* may be ranked with *Corallia* in the treatment of this form and in several cases in which rapid improvemont did not succeed the administration of *Corallia;* and where the pruritus was very vehement, I gave *Sulphur*, which cured the disease in toto.

In the fifth form, which was the most rare, *Sulphur* was the chief remedy. *Hepar Sulphur.* operated favourably in this form, when complication with bubo existed.

At first I gave *Merc. solub.* in doses of a drop of the fourth dilution, and when this was all gone I resorted to the fifth. At the beginning of the treatment I repeated the medicine every six or seven days and afterwards every three or four days. I have however cured several chancres with X^{000} and 4^{000}. *Nitric acid* and *Thuja* were given in similar doses, but also with effect in the thirtieth dilution. Of *Corallia*, I gave about a grain of the third trituration. *Sulphur* and the *liver of sulphur* I always administered in the X^{000}, also *Causticum Staphysagria* and *Phosphoric acid*, and the two other preparations of mercury in the third potence. One month was about the average time required to cure a chancre, several healed in fourteen days, in which cases I must remark that these patients were individuals

who were able to follow strictly the homœopathic dietetic regulations. In several cases, six weeks or more were consumed in the cure of the chancres, for which the patients themselves were in fault, as several confessed to me that they were not able to refrain from coition during the treatment.

The articles of diet which I forbade were,

1. *Acids:* as vinegar and lemon-juice.

2. *Spirituous drinks:* wine, whiskey, beer, liquor and all alcoholic drinks; beer I would have allowed, had it not been adulterated with bitter plants.

3. *Spices*, or rather medicines which have crept from the apothecary shop into the kitchen, as coffee, tea, pepper, cinnamon, vanilla, the cayenne pepper, (Capsicum annuum) which is used in Hungary, cloves, caraway and aniseed.

I also advised my patients to avoid the use of pomatum, medicated dentifrice, and perfumery of every description. Smoking I did not forbid, because no one would have obeyed me in this particular.

One of the most important directions during the treatment of chancre, relates to mental and particularly bodily quietude. The patient should go out as little as possible, walk very slowly, not wear tight pantaloons, or remain long standing, and on no account, drive or take horse exercise. My attention was directed to this latter circumstance several years ago, by the experienced Dr. Miller, attached to the medical staff in Pest. As I treated but few venereal patients after that period, this circumstance was forgotten. In Presburgh, I treated a young man more than seven weeks for a large deep chancre, which did not lose at all its lard-like base, and although it did not extend either in breadth or depth, it evinced no disposition to heal. The patient was too well acquanted with the superiority of Homœopathy to adopt the advice of trying Allopathic treatment. While we were discussing the probable cause which impeded the cure, my patient inquired whether it was not probable that daily horse exercise could be an injury? Dr. Miller's advice now struck me. I forbad riding on

horse-back, and in the course of eleven days the chancre was healed, the patient having remained in his room in his drawers, generally reclining upon the sofa. Corporeal rest is decidedly the best prophylactic against the formation of buboes. I must mention still another serious obstacle which greatly impedes the cure of all venereal diseases. I refer to the excessive anxiety of those youths who are infected for the first time; they fancy that they see themselves walking about without their olfactory organs and covered with eruptions and sores.

At first I applied charpie to the sores; but as this became deranged and formed lumps, I preferred fine, clean, washed linen, (not new.) I subsequently abandoned this also, as every foreign body adheres to the sore as soon as it commences healing and discharging, and on removing, irritates the chancre, and in general incommodes more than the secretions of the sore.

I have treated patients with several chancres conjoined with Phymosis, without having seen the sores more than once, as the Phymosis occurred a few days afterwards and continued to the conclusion of the treatment. When the prepuce could be retracted, the chancres were either completely cured or very nearly so.

When washing the sores, care must be taken not to press too violently upon them. Many patients gave themselves much trouble in endeavouring to wash off the lard-like matter forming the base of the chancre. Patients should be informed that this is futile and injurious. It is entirely impossible to clean the base of the sore, as this must be removed by the process of suppuration, produced by the action of the appropriate remedy. Chancres of the first form generally discharge copiously, and for a long time, so that the patient's linen appears as much soiled as in Gonorrhœa. When I perceive this increased discharge make its appearance, I always continue the remedy which produced it, because this increased suppuration of the sore, is the most natural remedy to cleanse and heal it. The period of increased discharge frequently occupies two-thirds of the

whole time employed in the cure. I have however frequently seen perfectly healthy sores, which were much diminished in size and superficial, remain in statu quo without healing completely. This apparently depends upon the conduct of the patient, on whom the cure has advanced thus far.

If doubt arises respecting the nature of sores on the genitals, whether they are really chancres or not, it is advisable to wait several days before administering our remedy. If in the course of six or eight days the sores are not healed, but have become larger, deeper, and the base lard-like, there can then be no doubt, the patient may talk as much as he pleases about the fidelity of his sweetheart.

In concluding this subject I have still to remark, that in the cases of three patients afflicted with chancres, I observed vermin, which are not uncommon in syphilis, and by us termed "Filz läuse," (Pediculus pubis.) One of these patients, who was somewhat of a scrofulous diathesis, was troubled with them in two instances. I need scarcely remark that these patients observed the utmost cleanliness, as I do not at all consider these vermin as the result of filthiness. It is not improbable that they are produced per generationem æquivocam, in the same manner as in the itch, either by the discharge from the chancre, or in transpiration of the patient, and consequently may be ranked as the product of the venereal disease.

Buboes.

Swelling of the inguinal glands consequent upon syphilis, are more dreaded by patients than any other form of this disease. It is well known how under Allopathic treatment they are plastered, cauterized and incised again and again. I have treated eight patients with venereal buboes, without the necessity of one of them being confined to bed for a single day. A day or two before the spontaneous rupture of the swelling, the patient experienced a slight tensive pain when walking, but not any other inconvenience either before or after

that circumstance occurred. The buboes usually broke while patients were walking, and had they not experienced the sensation produced by the moisture, they would not have been aware of its occurrence. I have witnessed neither sinuses, fistulous openings, callous edges, nor partial remaining indurations, &c., in any of these cases, although I never made use of cataplasms to prevent induration, leeches for inflammation, or of the knife or caustics in opening them.

There is no doubt that buboes, which appear simultaneously with chancres, or immediately after their suppression with external remedies, partake of the venereal character. Scrofulous glandular affections are usually readily recognisable from the general diathesis, and the disorders of the glands in other parts of the body which are commonly present. But there are also buboes which appear sooner or later after coition without any other symptom of venereal infection. Whether these glandular swellings are to be considered as venereal has not yet been determined by adequate experience. I have seen two such cases. The one an arthritic man aged thirty-eight, the other a young man of three-and-twenty. Both cases were preceded by frequent coition, and in the case of the first individual, it was inordinate. In the first case the bubo, which was confined to one side, was cured by resolution under the use of *Sulphur* and *Nitric acid*, the second by suppuration by *Nitric acid* alone. In the latter case there were two buboes of the size of a hen's egg, one on each side.

Buboes are treated homœopathically by the same remedy that is indicated for the particular variety of chancre which they accompany. The medicament that cures the chancre frequently operates so powerfully upon the bubo, that the latter suppurates and heals before the chancre is completely cured, so that in this case the bubo does not alter the peculiar treatment adapted to the chancre. Sometimes, however, the bubo remains after the chancre has healed, and in this particular case does it first become necessary to adapt our therapeutical efforts to the bubo itself.

I made use of five remedies in the cure of buboes. *Merc. solubilis*, *Acid. nitric.*, *Sulphur*, *Hepar sulph.*, *Calc.*, and *Silicia*. The first two remedies I gave in drop doses of the fourth dilution, at intervals of four or six days, the last three in the thirtieth dilution, every eight days.

Mercurius and *Acid. nitric.* operated better during the inflammatory state of the swellings, previous to their opening. After this had occurred, I administered *Sulph.*, *Silicia*, and the liver of sulphur with good effect.

I have frequently seen swellings of the inguinal glands arise in patients afflicted with very painful gonorrhœas, in which much violent exercise was taken, particularly in individuals infected for the first time. In such cases I recommend the observance of strict corporeal rest for a few days, and proceeded in the treatment of the gonorrhœa without reference to the inguinal swellings, and I have never seen them pass into suppuration or induration, or remain after the cure of the gonorrhœa.

Condylomata.

The cases of this affection, which have come under my notice, are too few in number for me to determine whether this form of the venereal disease belongs to the syphilitic, or whether it depends on one of the various cachexies of Hahnemannian sycosis. The first view is favoured by the fact of the concomitant presence of chancre and condylomata, as well as the degeneration of many chancres into condylomatous structures; while the circumstance that this form of disease frequently appears entirely alone without any admixtion with the other forms of venereal, and has the peculiarity which is foreign to chancre of occupying the anus at the same time, or selecting this part alone as its seat, favours the Hahnemannian views of sycosis. Be this as it may, the distinction is of no practical utility. The symptoms of this disease direct the physician to the appropriate remedy, no matter whether he considers the first or last view as correct—a superiority possessed by homœopa-

thy in the treatment of this as well as other diseases, which is not acknowledged only because it is desirable to arrogate the appearance of science.

In the case of a patient with two large condylomatous excrescences on the anus, who had been previously treated by caustics, neither *Thuja*, *Nitric acid*, *Acid. phosphor.*, *Lycopod.*, *Sulphur*, *Psorin*, nor *Sycosin* were of any benefit. *Staphysagria* X^{000} repeated every five days, removed the disease almost entirely in the course of two weeks, so that I gave the patient a few doses more of the latter remedy, in hopes that the disease would be completely overcome in a short time; the patient, however, did not return; I therefore cannot say how the case terminated, although it is very probable that the patient was cured.

The condylomatous case, which I have mentioned as cured, was that of a patient with three condylomatous excrescences, which had been cauterized, but were reproduced. I gave him *Thuja* X^{10}, seven days after *Sulphur* X, seven days later *Acid. nitric.* 4, gutt. una. for two successive days, all without effect. The *Thuja* was now repeated but in the fourth dilution, a drop every third day, after which the excrescences were diminished one half in size. The repetition of *Thuja* of the fourth dilution entirely cured the disease.

Throughout this work I have avoided the recital of cases, for in this disease one case very much resembles all of the others. In sycosis I have made an exception in order to be able to introduce the remark that *Thuja*, which in this case was the proper curative when first administered, was not attended with any success, and did not prove beneficial until administered in a lower dilution after two other remedies had been given. I am perfectly willing that this favourable result should be ascribed to the lower dilution, but must remark that in at least ten cases of intermittent fever, in which *Ipecacuanha* proved fruitless, and several other remedies given subsequent to it, likewise proved inefficient, that *Ipecac.* then administered in the *same* dilution and dose, was attended with the most favourable result.

Gonorrhœa.

This form of the venereal disease is of all others the most troublesome, as well for the patient as his physician. To the patient, as it is the cause of much pain, sleepless nights, fever and other analogous symptoms, which may result in inflammation and induration of the testicles, strictures of the urethra, &c., either owing to the misconduct of the patient or to the preposterous and violent allopathic treatment. Gonorrhœa is a troublesome disease to the physician, owing to its tendency to become chronic, and in the form of a gleet to continue long and obstinately. It appears to be the general character of diseases of mucous membranes to run their course sluggishly. We frequently see catarrhs, in themselves unimportant, continue for several weeks. This is also the case with various mucous diseases of the nose, ear, vagina, &c., which are rendered chronic as soon as an increased mucous secretion appears.

The usual time required to cure an acute gonorrhœa was one month. Several were cured in fourteen days; a few cases degenerated into gleet.

I experienced the best effect in the treatment of this disease from the exhibition of *Cannabis* in the fourth dilution, in drop doses, which were repeated at intervals of five or six days. I occasionally repeated the remedy for two or three days in succession, and then waited seven or eight days.

Pulsatilla was given with effect also in drop doses of the fourth dilution, where general corporeal agitation, very diminished appetite, evening chill, increased thirst, &c. were present. In three or four days, this febrile state was usually allayed, and I then again continued the *Cannabis*.

A few globules of the 30th dilution of *Cantharides* were always effectual in very painful erections, violent burning and strangury. In one case hæmaturia supervened, which was not relieved by *Canthurides* but by *Mezereum*.

Mercur. solub. 4 gutt. una, effected a rapid cure in

a case of Gonorrhœa attended with a greenish discharge. In this case, however, several sores were present, which indicated the application of Mercury. The Gonorrhœa was cured before the chancres.

At first, before I had effectually tried the efficacy of *Cannabis*, I tried *Blennorrhin*, in doses of several globules of the thirtieth dilution. A gonorrhœa in which *Copaiva* proved inefficient, was cured in two weeks by two doses of *Blennorrhin*. In several other cases, this remedy effected considerable improvement, although it did not produce a complete cure. But as *Cannabis* with an intercurrent dose of *Pulsatilla*, *Cantharides*, or in cases of very frequent urination, *Petroselinum*, acted very favourably in a majority of cases. I made no farther trials with *Blennorrhin* in acute gonorrhœa, although I made use of it in gleet.

Gleet.

Nine cases of this disease were cured with *Blennorhin* 30th, *Sulphur* 30th, and *Cannabis* 4th gutt. una. I repeated *Cannabis* every five, and the other two remedies every eight days. I am unable to mention any particular indications for the employment of any of these remedies. Generally *Sulphur*, given at first, produced considerable improvement, diminished the discharge perceptibly, but excited slight burning in the urethra, after which I usually gave *Cannabis* with effect. I observed this frequently. I have, however, perfectly cured painless gleets with *Cannabis* aided by *Sulphur* or *Blennorrhin*.

As regards the dietetic treatment in gonorrhœa, all violent exercise must be avoided. If the testicles are sympathetically affected, the patient must wear a suspensory bandage, or at least support the testicles with a handkerchief. Beer should not be taken during the existence of acute or chronic gonorrhœa.

I saw discharges unattended with pain, reproduced in several patients who indulged freely in wine immediately after their gonorrhœas had been cured; it however soon disappeared; the very severe burning can be

much diminished by the patient's drinking water very freely, by which means the urine is increased in quantity and rendered less acrid. This innocent palliative produces great relief to the patient, and should therefore never be neglected.

Inflammation of the testicles.

I treated but two cases. One was in company with a gonorrhœa, or rather gonorrhœa conjoined with swelled testicle. The patient being afflicted with gonorrhœa, went out a hunting in cold damp weather, and returned with violent pain in the testes. The disease increased during the night, and both testicles were swollen, hard, not bearing the slightest touch, the scrotum red and tense, some fever which continued until the evening of the succeeding day. There was scarcely any discharge from the urethra. Two doses of *Clematis*, 12th dilution, three globules, repeated every three days, cured the disease, after which the gonorrhœal discharge reappeared. Swelling of the epididymis of one of the testes, which still remained, was removed by *Aurum* iv. dissolved in water.

The second case was a relapse, which had previously been subjected to allopathic treatment. It was relieved by *China* IV^{000}, and *Aurum* IV^{000}. *China* was administered three times, *Aurum* twice.

The patient should remain in bed and have the testes properly supported.

Gonorrhœa glandis.

Incorrectly so termed. It could with more propriety be called inflammation of the glans penis. I treated two cases. One case was conjoined with gleet. The glans was very red and swollen, small fissures appeared on various parts of it, and in a few days, a very offensive mucous secretion succeeded, which increased very much in a short time, and affected the prepuce also. *Corrallia* 3, 1 grain repeated in four days cured the balano-blennorrhœa, and *Cannabis* and *Sulphur* the gleet. The second case was connected with chancre, was not so violent, and was cured by the use of *Mercur.*

A few years ago I cured several of these cases with *Thuja* X_{000}^{v}.

NODES.

The patient had been afflicted three years before with a chancre which was cauterized. After taking a violent cold from exposure to moisture, the patient had a gouty attack. It was treated without effect; a depot formed on the tibia, which was attended with such violent boring and rending pains, particularly at night, that he was deprived of all nocturnal rest, and obliged to quit his bed. He then underwent a course of "Dzondischer" pills, which rather increased than relieved his malady. After the administration of half a grain of *Hepar sulph.*, *Calc.* 3d trituration, he was able to sleep several hours in the morning. Two additional doses of *Hepar*, given at intervals of eight days, removed the pain almost entirely, the patient ate, drank and slept as in health, though the swelling was not perceptibly diminished; this, however, disappeared entirely on administering three doses of *Acid. nitric.* x, at intervals of from eight to ten days.

The other patient had two osseous swellings of the size of a pigeon's egg on the head, and an eruption over the whole body, for the relief of which he had taken several hundred baths, and as many mercurial pills. The patient was cured after eighteen months' treatment which was repeatedly interrupted. Of course he took very many homœopathic medicines, so that I am unable to mention the results obtained by any particular one, especially as during the latter period I treated him only by letter.

COMPLICATIONS.

CHANCRE AND BUBO—The treatment of this form of complication, has been described under BUBO.

CHANCRE AND GONORRHŒA—If the gonorrhœa is very painful, the treatment of the chancre which otherwise is preferable, must be suspended, and *Cantharides* or some other appropriate remedy be exhibited. This also holds good if profuse and continued hæmaturia supervenes.

CHANCRE AND CONDYLOMATA—In this case, the treatment can be united, as *Thuja* and *Nitric acid* are particularly indicated in both forms.

GONORRHŒA AND HERNIA HUMORALIS—Here of course the latter must be treated without delay.

The other complications are not of importance, and the treatment of them is obvious.

SYPHILIS SECUNDARIA. SECONDARY SYPHILIS.

Aurum—Nasal speech, stinking ichor and small pieces of bone discharged from the nose, ulcers on the palate, the tonsils are corroded by ulcers, offensive discharge from the ears, with violent boring pains in them, painful periosteal swelling on the hairy scalp, forearm and tibia, on the head itching nodes, rending pains in the bones of the extremities.

Aurum—INVETERATE SYPHILIS, the nasal, frontal and superior maxillary bones swollen and reddened, with sticking pains in them, bloody, fetid discharge from the nostrils, the margins of the eye-lids reddened at their inner canthi, if the head is not kept warm, headache as if a draught of air passed through it.

Acidum nitric.—On the head isolated, humid pustules, the face full of maturated pustules, with broad red margins, which after some days form crusts, on the right ala nasi, a condylomatous protuberance of the size of a bean, covered with a scab, tonsils red and swollen, there was formerly a raw spot on the anus between the legs, pruriency and humidity of the integuments.

Hepar sulphuris, *Rhus*.

Sepia.—INVETERATE SYPHILIS with ulcers of the glans and prepuce. After *Mercur.*, *Acidum nitric.* and *Thuja* had been given without perceptible improvement.

Thuja with the aid of *Graphit.* and *Sepia* were given, copious discharge of pure mucus from the urethra in a subject who had previously taken much *Mercury*, slight burning when urinating, the bulbous portion of the urethra painful internally, the orifice of the urethra red, swollen, the inner surface of the prepuce red, pain in the

region of the bladder, ulceration of the base of the glans, scrotum painful, many nocturnal pollutions, headache, melancholy, inclined to suicide.

SYRYGMUS. RINGING, TINKLING, BUZZING, ETC. SOUNDS IN THE EAR.

Graphites—Roaring in the ears.

Petroleum—Roaring in the ears with difficulty of hearing.

Nicotiana—A tedious and loud roaring in the ears, attended with difficulty of hearing, was removed by this remedy.

T

TABES. See FEBRES LENTÆ AND SCROPHULA MESENTERICA.

TÆNIA: TAPE WORM.

Carbo animalis.

Sabadilla.

Fragaria vesca, Filix mas, Cort. radic. granatorum.

TELANGIECTASIS. NÆVUS MATERNUS. DILATATION OF THE CIRCULAR BLOOD VESSELS.

Two red spots on the base of the nose and crown of the head were removed by the alternate use of *Sulphur* x, and *Phosphor* x.

Sulphur.

Carbo. vegetabilis.

TETANUS. LOCKED JAW.

Aconite—The jaws are completely closed, the eyes are distorted, the patient lies as if dead.

Arnica—TETANUS with opisthotonos in a boy six years of age, who had been run over by a carriage.

Belladonna with the aid of *Hyosciam.* and *Pulsatilla*, the last mentioned remedy for amenorrhœa, in a woman who was sick six years. Tetanus with paroxysms from an hour to an hour and a half in duration. The head is bent backwards on the nape, arms distort-

ed and painful, spasmodic stricture of the throat preventing deglutition, menstruation suspended from eight to twelve weeks.

Bryonia—Hysterical Tetanus.

Cicuta virosa—Tetanus with occasional convulsions of the extremities in a scrofulous boy, pupils contracted, strangury and constipation, with the aid of *Staphysagria.*

Cicuta virosa with the aid of *Stramonium*—Violent opisthotonos and trismus, to which lameness of the right leg subsequently supervened.

Causticum and *Mercurius vivus*, with the aid of *Belladonna, Camphor, Ipecacuanha, Veratrum, Sulphur* and *Phosphor.*—Opisthotonos with trismus in a pregnant woman.

Ignatia—Spasms resembling opisthotonos in a child from fright, tonic spasms of the muscles of the nape, which retain the head in a state of posterior flexion upon the back, difficult respiration, impeded deglutition.

Phosphor.—Tetanus with trismus.

Stramonium—The extremities are as rigid as wood, the thumbs pressed into the palms, fixed eyes, laborious, groaning respiration.

Phosphor. and *Sulphur*—Tetanus with trismus.

Sulphur with the aid of *Opium, Stramonium* and *Moschus*—Opisthotonos with trismus, eyes fixed and looking upwards, pupil much dilated, incessant whining, which is interrupted by a piercing shriek, succeeded by sopor.

See also Trismus.

Thrombus labialis. Bloody tumour of the lip.
Arnica.

Tinea capitis. Scald head.

Baryta acetica—Humid tinea capitis.

Calcarea carbonica—Moist and dry tinea capitis.

Graphites—Moist tinea principally on the crown of the head.

Calcarea sulphurata—Scabs and scurf on the head,

face and nape, painful to the touch, itching and bald spots on the scalp.

Graphit. and *Phosphor.*—Dry tinea capitis.

Lycopodium—HUMID TINEA CAPITIS with soreness of the thigh.

Lycopodium and *Hepar sulphur.*—HUMID TINEA with fetid discharge and dysecoia.

Oleander—HUMID TINEA CAPITIS, itching severely, and burning after scratching.

Psoricum—TINEA of the head and face.

Rhus—TINEA which has spread over the whole head, forming thick crusts, under which a greenish matter exudes, intense itching at night.

Rhus—Forming vesicles in the commencement, which burst, discharge or form thick yellow crusts.

Rhus, Sulph., Calc. carb.

Staphysagria—A humid, scale-like eruption, with discharge of very fetid pus, and swollen cervical glands.

Sulphur—TINEA mostly dry, also humid and fetid.

Sulphur and *Graphit.*

Tinein.

Hepar sulph.

TINEA FACIEI. See IMPETIGINES.

TONSILLITIS. See ANGINA TONSILLARIS.

TOPHI. NODES.

Mercury and *Belladonna*—TOPHUS of the os frontis, and ulcers on the palate.

Phosphor—Many tophi on the bones of the head and the clavicle, painful on firm pressure.

TRACHEITIS. INFLAMMATION OF THE WINDPIPE.

Calcarea sulphurata—Constant fever, oppressed, short respiration, hoarse voice, severe dry cough, pain in a particular spot.

TREMOR. TREMBLING.

Sulphur—From repelled itch.

TRISMUS. LOCKED JAW.

Angustura, Belladonna.

Cicuta virosa—In a boy, after taking cold.

Mercur.—Inflammatory trismus with swelling of the right angle of the lower jaw, and tension of the muscles of the neck to the nape.

TUMOR LABUS.

Iodine—In the commencement.

TUMOR GENU. SWELLING OF THE KNEE.

The knee joint crooked, an ulcer in the ham, in a boy eight years old, he could not walk without the aid of crutches. After *China*, *Sulphur*, *Calcar. carbonica* and *Silicia*, perfect restoration.

Iodine—TUMOR GENU INFLAMMATORIUS, light-red swelling of the knee, with inflamed fistulous sinuses and fever.

Silicia.

Silicia, *Calcarea* and *Staphysagria*—The knees swollen particularly posteriorly, they are bent.

Sulphur with the aid of *Natrum muriaticum*—Very violent pain in the left knee, in a boy five years of age, the knee and a portion of the thigh, thickly swollen, the leg can neither be flexed nor extended.

TUMORES LYMPHATICI. LYMPHATIC SWELLINGS.

Silicia.

TUSSIS. COUGH.

Acidum phosph.—COUGH with puriform expectoration and pain in the breast.

Acid sulph.—COUGH with bloody expectoration.

Aconit.—Violent, incessant cough, with danger of suffocation about 12 o'clock, obliging the patient to stand up, constriction of the windpipe, face vivid red, pulse very frequent.

Ambra—DRY, SPASMODIC COUGH.

Ammonium carbon.—DRY COUGH of many years' standing.

Ammonium carbonicum—Dry and shaking cough, which is worse at night and towards morning.

Ammonium muriat.—COUGH with little expectoration.

Arsenic with the aid of *Stannum*—Phthisical cough with expectoration of a yellowish offensive matter, of bad taste, want of air when walking, emaciation, bright red cheeks.

Arsenic—SPASMODIC COUGH particularly in the evening and at night when going to sleep, rendering it necessary to observe the erect position.

Bellad.—COUGH in a child a year old, with heat, thirst, groaning, and bloated face.

Belladonna—Nocturnal, dry, spasmodic cough, appearing about midnight.

Belladonna—DRY, SPASMODIC COUGH with insufferable headache, aggravated by walking, speaking, bright light, and every motion.

Belladonna—PHTHISICAL COUGH in a scrofulous child, nocturnal cough and loss of strength.

Belladonna—DRY, NOCTURNAL COUGH, frequently continuing an hour.

Bryonia—DRY COUGH, asthma with heaviness of the head.

Bryonia—SPASMODIC COUGH, particularly evenings and at night, after eating.

Bryonia—COUGH with a bruise-like pain below the false ribs.

Calcarea carb.—CHRONIC COUGH with hoarseness.

Carbo. vegetabilis—TEDIOUS COUGH with free expectoration of mucus.

Chamomilla—Early in the morning and in the evening, cough with tickling in the pit of the neck.

China—The COUGH commenced with a rattling noise beneath the sternum as if from an accumulation of mucus.

Conium—VIOLENT, DRY, TICKLING COUGH with continual constriction of the chest, and symptoms of fever in the evening.

Conium—DRY COUGH.

Drosera—COUGH with hoarseness, after measles.

Ferrum aceticum—COUGH appearing after every meal, with vomiting of food.

Hepar sulphuris, Calcareum—TEDIOUS COUGH, with

copious mucus expectoration, with emaciation and general debility.

Hyosciamus—Spasmodic nocturnal cough, sometimes arising after lying down at night, and continuing till towards morning, with mucous expectoration.

Hyosciamus—NOCTURNAL COUGH in several individual paroxysms, only a little loose, the child becomes quite red in the face, gasps for breath, and vomits white mucus.

Hyosciamus—VIOLENT DRY SPASMODIC COUGH, especially when lying down, is obliged to sit erect, with vomiting, fever in the evening, and emaciation.

Ignatia—CHRONIC DRY COUGH with pain in the abdomen, with the aid of *Spongia*, *Stannum*, *China* and *Ipecac.*

Iodine—COUGH with bloody expectoration and pains in the breast.

Ipecacuanha—FREQUENT DRY COUGH, with little or no expectoration, cold in the head without nasal discharge, and heaviness of the head, nausea and vomiting.

Ipecacuanha—The attacks of the short, violent and concussive, though loose cough, succeeded each other so rapidly and continued so incessantly, that the children could scarcely breathe. It was generally conjoined with retching.

Ipecacuanha—DRY SPASMODIC COUGH, excited by a constant tickling and irritation of the larynx.

Ipecacuanha—MORNING COUGH when first walking in the open air.

Ipecacuanha—TUSSIS SUFFOCATORIA.

Laurocerasus—Dry cough provoked by an irritation in the larynx and trachea.

Ledum pulustris—In rigidity during a paroxysm of coughing, the child bent itself backwards, violent attack of coughing.

Lycopodium—PHTHISICAL COUGH.

Mercurius solubilis—DRY, TICKLING COUGH, of six months' duration, which arose after an inflammatory pectoral affection, little mucous expectoration, constricted respiration, throat as if sore and raw, tonsils and soft palate injected, dysphagia.

Merc. solubilis with *China*—SPASMODIC COUGH.

Nux Vomica—COUGH with vomiting, great debility, heat and sweat, much thirst, little appetite.

Nux Vomica—TICKLING COUGH, with the tickling below the larynx.

Nux Vomica—COUGH with expectoration, particularly in the evening and morning, pectoral oppression and lassitude.

Psoricum—VERY VIOLENT DRY COUGH with constriction of and pain in the breast, as if it were raw and excoriated.

Pulsatilla—SPASMODIC COUGH, chiefly in the evenings and at night, with tickling in the trachea, asthma and palpitation of the heart.

Pulsatilla—CHRONIC CATARRHAL COUGH, with a tendency to become converted into phthisis, with very copious mucous expectoration, emaciation and general debility.

Pulsatilla—COUGH with little expectoration, at the same time retching and vomiting of mucus, which finally becomes bitter, generally at night towards morning.

Pulsatilla—VIOLENT MORNING COUGH with retching, collection of water in the mouth, inclination to vomit, and expectoration of a whitish-yellow mucus.

Pulsatilla—VIOLENT COUGH with copious expectoration and pain in the breast, which precludes all rest when lying down, and troubles the patient day and night.

Rhus—COUGH with bloody expectoration.

Sambucus—PHTHISICAL COUGH after taking cold.

Silicia—In dry cough of long standing.

Sepia—COUGH in a child.

Stannum—CONSUMPTIVE COUGH, day and night, violent cough with copious greenish expectoration of a disgusting sweetish taste; after the paroxysm of coughing, sensation of soreness in the breast, great debility, with the aid of *China* for the tickling and remaining weakness.

Stibium tartaricum alternating with *Conium*—IN AN OBSTINATE COUGH, incessant, short, and dry, with soreness beneath the sternum, incessant irritation to cough proceeding from this painful spot, emaciation.

Sulphur—Dry cough after pneumonia, especially in the morning; when coughing pain and tightness of the breast, shortness of breath when walking, pains in the limbs and great lassitude.

Sulphur—Short cough, preventing sleep at night, without expectoration, pressure and tension on the sternum.

Sulphur—Short cough agitating the whole breast, succeeding a pectoral inflammation, with enervating night sweats.

Verbascum—Rough, dry, catarrhal cough, principally in the evening and at night, which, however, does not awake the child from sleep.

Tussis ferina, (convulsiva.) Hooping cough.

Aconit.—A dose given every day.

Aconit., succeeded by *Conium.*

Aconit., *Hepar sulph.* and *China.*

Arnica—Particularly when the cough occurs after crying.

Belladonna.

Belladonna, *China* and *Conium.*

Belladonna—Hooping cough with danger of suffocation and spasms.

Belladonna—With restlessness, fever and red face.

Bryonia—Suffocative cough, particularly after eating, patient at the same time gasps for breath, vomiting of food.

Cuprum metallicum.

Chamomilla in the first stage.

Cina—Hooping cough with fever, copious expectoration, asthmatic.

Cina—In cases where there is rigidity of the body during the paroxysm of coughing, also where a chuckling noise is heard passing downwards after the paroxysm, or where the patient bores his nose with the finger and griping is present.

Cina—When after the administration of *Drosera* the cough still observes for a long time a peculiar violence, agitating the whole body.

Conium—Where nocturnal paroxysms remain. Also in psoric symptoms with pustular eruptions and sore head, when *Sulph.* and *Sepia* are also indicated.

Drosera—In the convulsive stage; it reduces the cough to one of a catarrhal nature.

Drosera alternating with *Nux Vom.* or *China.*

Dulcamara.

Hydrocyanic acid.—Two cases of hooping-cough cured within ten days by *Acid hydrocy.* ii.

Iodine—Where the attacks are preceded by anxiety.

Ipecac.

Magnesia muriatica—With anorexia.

Merc. solub.—With diarrhœa, stools of a grass-green colour.

TUSSIS NOCTURNA. NIGHT COUGH.

Belladonna, Calcarea, Chamomilla, China, Conium, Drosera, Hyosciamus, Ignatia, Kali, Lycopod., Pulsatilla, Sulphur and *Verbascum.*

TUSSIS SUFFOCATORIA. SUFFOCATING COUGH.

Sulph. with the aid of *Silicia* and *Kali carb.*—When lying down in bed in the evening, respiration stops, violent paroxysms of coughing, obliging the patient to jump out of bed, shrill, whistling respiration.

TYMPANITIS CHRONICA. CHRONIC TYMPANY.

Conjoined with periodical colic—*Colocynth.*

TYPHUS. See FEBRIS NERVOSA.

U

ULCERATION of the nose and upper lip in a scrofulous boy—*Aurum muriat.*

ULCUS. ULCER.

Arsenic—SCHIRROUS ulcers of the throat and breast, over the whole face, on the forearms and hands, with excessive burning pain, chill, sleeplessness, yellowish diarrhœa.

Belladonna—Swelling of the cheek, arising from a pimple.

Carbo vegetabilis—ULCERS with burning pain.

Lycopodium—ULCERS on the throat.

Silicia as a prominent remedy in ulcers; also *Sulphur*.

ULCUS CORNEÆ. ULCER OF THE CORNEA.

Euphrasia—ULCER remaining after rheumatic ophthalmia.

Rhus—After scrofulous ophthalmia.

ULCUS CRURIS. ULCER OF THE LEG.

Lachesis—ULCER above the ankle, surrounded by varices.

Lachesis—OFFENSIVE ULCERS on both legs, secreting a thin ichor, dyspeptic disorders, with the aid of *Silicia*.

Lachesis—DISCOLOURED ULCER, very painful, (used externally.)

Lachesis—ULCERS of unclean appearance on the leg.

Lycopodium—OFFENSIVE DIRTY ULCERS with callous edges and violent burning pain.

Pulsatilla, *Belladonna* and *Baryta acetica*—An ULCER arising from the rupture of a varicose vessel, from which a copious brown sanies was discharged, burning on the edges.

Silicia—On the upper edge of the tibia a round ulcer, the base is dirty, blueish red, copious secretion of a thin, sanguineous, inodorous fluid, stinging pains in the ulcer. *Carbo vegetab.*, ulcer on the left tibia, the surface of the sore black; *Sulphur* effected but little.

ULCUS FISTULOSUM. FISTULOUS ULCER.

The patient was first affected with gonorrhœa, and unable to walk from a violent pain in the perineum near the verge of the anus, where a tumour soon made its appearance, which was lanced and continued to discharge matter, and degenerated into a true fistula ani. The patient was troubled with a cough, debilitating diarrhœa, fever, and much emaciated, the ulcer in the meantime showing no disposition to heal up, although both

Mercury and Cinchona were used; Homœopathic aid was called in. Treated by *Sulph.*, one dose every six days, as antidotal to *Merc.* and *Cinchon.* previously given, the cough and diarrhœa soon subsided, and the patient gained strength, so that in three weeks he was able to leave his room, the irritation about the rectum having been removed. Three doses of *Silicia*, after producing slight stitches in the fistula, caused it to close up completely in three weeks more.

Sulphur in another but more aggravated case of fistula, without the aid of any other remedy effected a cure.

ULCUS FUNGOSUM. FUNGOUS ULCER.

Sulphur and *Silicia.*

ULCUS GENU. ULCER OF THE KNEE.

With stiffness and crooking of the knee—*Silicia, Kali* and *China.*

ULCUS LABIORUM. ULCER OF THE LIPS.

Arsenic—AN ULCER on the lower lip with a lard-like aspect.

ULCER WITH CARTILAGINOUS INDURATION OF THE UPPER LIP.

Nux Vomica with the aid of *Conium.*

A PAINLESS ULCER in both angles of the mouth.

ULCUS LINGUÆ. ULCER OF THE TONGUE.

Merc. vivus.

ULCUS MERCURIALE. MERCURIAL ULCER.

Sulphur.

ULCUS ORIS. ULCER OF THE MOUTH.

Mercurius vivus.

ULCUS PEDIS. ULCER OF THE FOOT.

Arsenic—GANGRENOUS ULCER on the great toe, *Bryonia, Rhus, China* and *Sulphur.*

Graphit. and *Bryonia*—Foot purple-coloured, swollen and hot around the ankle, on the dorsal surface of the foot an ulcer discharging purulent sanies, with callous edges and fetid odour, sticking, rending pains in the ulcer.

Graphit. and *Lycopodium*—An ulcer on the left ankle, which secretes much sanies, with prurient and pungent pains and costiveness.

Silicia—Ulcer on the dorsal surface of the foot, with a mass of fungous flesh.

Ulcus phagadænicum. Phagadænic ulcer.

A corroding ulcer on the forehead which extended to the frontal and nasal bones with excessive pain; the sore secreted very offensive and unhealthy ichor. *Silicia, Phosph., Sulph., Arsenic, Sepia* and *Calcarea* effected a cure.

Ulcus psoricum. Psoric ulcer.

Sulphur.

Ulcus putridum. Putrid ulcer.

Ulcer of an ashy bluish cast, which secretes fetid ichor, *Arsenic* and *Carbo vegetab.*, (applied externally.)

Ulcer secreting fetid, bloody, discoloured ichor with the sloughing of decayed cellular tissue, with ulcerous passages extending to the bone.

Ulcus varicosum. Varicose ulcer.

Ulcer with the edges everted, red and porous circumference, the calf of the leg swollen, the inferior half of the leg of a dark blueish red, *Sulphur* and *Silicia.*

Urethritis. Inflammation of the urethra.

Petroselinum.

Urticaria febrilis. Nettlerash with fever.

Aconit and *Nux*—Thoracic constriction, short breath, hot skin.

Urticaria chronica. Chronic urticaria.

Antipsorica particularly *Arsenic.*

V

Varicellæ. Chicken pox.

Acon., Antimon. crud., Mercur. solub. and *Pulsatilla.*

VARIOLÆ. SMALL POX.

Aconit. Bellad.—At the period of maturation.

Mercurius—Also when diarrhœa is present.

Vaccinin—Also *Variolin.*

Sulphur—According to Rosenthal, occasions the small pox to pass mildly.

Aconit., Nux Vom., Merc. solub.

Aconit., Pulsat., Merc. solub.

VERMITIO. VERMINOSE DIATHESIS.

Acon., Carbo animal., Carbo vegetab., Cina, Ferrum, Nux Vomica, Sabadilla and *Spigelia.*

See also ASCARIDES, LUMBRICI AND TÆNIA.

VERTIGO. DIZZINESS. SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.

Belladonna—In idiopathic vertigo.

Cocculus—VERTIGO with sense of obstupefaction and intoxication, recurring about every fourteen days, attended with alternate numbness, sometimes of the hands and again of the feet.

Conium with the aid of *Belladonna* and *Lycopodium*—Very violent VERTIGO from suppressed scabies, attended with dulness, falling down, objects appear to waver, vomiting, diminished visual power and leucorrhœa.

Natrum muriat.—VERTIGO CONDUCA.

Nux Vom.—VERTIGO approaching syncope with loss of sense, nausea every morning, vomiting, various digestive symptoms after eating.

Nux Vomica—CHRONIC VERTIGO, every thing appears to turn round in a circle, particularly in the morning.

Opium—VERTIGO approaching syncope when sitting erect, tremor of the arms and legs from fright.

Petroleum—CHRONIC VERTIGO.

Pulsat.—CHRONIC VERTIGO, chiefly when stooping, sometimes sticking in the ears and rending pains in the head.

Pulsatilla—CHRONIC VERTIGO, sticking in the ears.

Silicia—Very VIOLENT VERTIGO, patient falls down

senseless, with headache, great debility and congestion of blood to the head.

Sulphur—VERTIGO CADUCA, bordering on nervous apoplexy.

VERRUCA. WARTS.

Calcarea carbonica.

Causticum—Painful, inflamed warts.

Dulcamara—WARTS on the hands.

Rhus—WARTS on the hands (externus usus.)

Sulphur—WARTS on the fingers.

Thuja.

VOMICA. ABSCESS.

Abdominal VOMICA with violent pain and fever—*Arsenic.*

VOMICA of the lungs—*Sulphur* and *Sepia*, also *Lycopodium.*

Kali carbon.

VOMITUS CHRONICUS. CHRONIC VOMITING.

Arsenic—Vomiting of food immediately after eating, or of water and mucus, with nausea, sensation of pressure in the gastric region, sense of burning. The only symptom which remained was nausea during menstruation; this was removed by *Pulsatilla.*

Bryonia—VOMITING of food preceded by water-brash.

Ferrum—After every ingestion of food, vomiting of it.

Ipecacuanha—Idiopathic vomiting.

Nux Vomica—VOMITING of all the food, of a year's duration, with constipation, spasms in the throat when moving.

Nux Vomica—VOMITING with cardialgia, constipation, pain in the cardiac orifice of the stomach when swallowing.

Nux Vomica and *Pulsatilla*—Periodical attacks of vomiting, as soon as the patient eats anything, she is obliged to eject it again in an undigested state, violent retching with chill and spasmodic shaking of the whole body, it ascends upwards from the pit of the stomach, thin stool.

Pulsatilla—VOMITING of food very soon after dinner, an oppressing sensation in the pit of the stomach on pressure, constriction of the chest after walking fast.

Pulsatilla—VOMITING and griping, paleness and emaciation.

Pulsatilla—CHRONIC VOMITING with pressure and stinging pain in the gastric region and right hypochondrium, sometimes anorexia, and again inordinate appetite, vertigo when stooping forwards, abdominal pains, sometimes diarrhœa, sometimes constipation, various digestive complaints after meals, fluor albus.

Pulsatilla—Abdominal pains, increasing in intensity, vomiting of all the food with eructations and bad taste in the mouth, burning along the œsophagus, palpitation in the epigastric region, stools at times fluid, grayish and whitish, with tenesmus, vertigo, sleeplessness, merasmus.

Sulphur, *Silicia*, *Graphit.*, *Phosphor.*, *Lycopodium*—Dizziness, noise in the ears, eructation, vomiting after eating, with debility, and a state resembling syncope.

Veratrium album with the aid of *Bryonia*—VOMITING several times through the day, also sometimes during the night, diarrhœa, nausea, retching.

Veratrum—VOMITING which nothing will allay.

VOMITUS GRAVIDARUM. VOMITING DURING PREGNANCY.

Arsenic—SICKNESS of the stomach with vomiting and attacks approaching syncope.

Ipecacuanha, *Conium*.

Murias magnesiæ—NAUSEA during the whole day without absolute vomiting.

Natrum muriaticum.

Nux Vomica.

Phosphor—Sudden vomiting without preceding nausea.

Sepia.

VOMITUS FÆCIUM ET URINÆ. VOMITING OF FÆCES AND URINE.

Opium.

VOMITUS ATONICUS. VOMITING FOR WANT OF TONE IN THE STOMACH.
Nux Vom.
Nux Vom., *Calcarea* and *Phosphor.*

VOMITUS VERMINOSUS. WORMS DISCHARGED BY VOMITING.
Aconit, *Cina.*, *Sabadilla.*

VULNUS. WOUNDS.
Arnica—Exhibited internally and externally.

Z

ZONA. SHINGLES. HERPES ZOSTER.
Mercur., *Graphit.* and *Pulsat.*
Mercurius.
Rhus.
Silicia.

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New York, September 7, 1842.

The following is my opinion of Hufeland's Practice of Medicine.—The merits of that great professor in the Healing Art have been so long known, and his contributions to medical science so highly appreciated, that his renown may be safely pronounced national. His late work, *Enchiridion Medicum*, has met in its rapid and extensive circulation in his own country with no more than its just claims to regard. As a body of the Practice of Physic it abounds in facts and principles of substantial value, the results of close observation, patient discrimination and sound judgment: its excellence is such as could have been secured only by long experience and freedom from the restraints of scholastic authority. Hufeland is eminently an eclectic philosopher,

competent to discharge the responsible trust with impartiality and ability, arising from the vast stores of his clinical knowledge, and the exercise of a mind of great self-reliance. The publication of his work in this country will aid the cause of sound medical practice, and the deepest interests of humanity.

JOHN W. FRANCIS, M. D.,
Late Professor of the Institutes of Medicine, Obstetrics, Medical Jurisprudence, etc., New York.

New York, August 23, 1842.

I have read the edition of Professor Hufeland's Manual of the Practice of Medicine, and am of opinion it fully sustains the high reputation of its author. Both in arrangement and details it is fully equal to any work on the same subject I am acquainted with, and I cheerfully recommend it to the patronage of the profession.

FRANCIS U. JOHNSTON, M. D.

New York, August 31, 1842.

Certificate of JOHN F. GRAY, M. D., formerly resident physician to the New York Hospital, Lecturer on the Theory and Practice of Physic, Censor of the State and New York Medical Societies, etc., etc.

I am very glad to find the press engaged in diffusing a knowledge of the German medical literature in this country. At the head of the German books of practice stands this book of the good Hufeland. Mr. Bruchhausen and Dr. Nelson have laboured with diligence and good faith in rendering the *Enchiridion;* and, so far as I have had leisure to compare their work with the original, I find no error of magnitude. Another edition will, no doubt, be called for soon, and then the worthy American curators can dispense with the somewhat meagre characteristic given to it by their too close adherence to the letter of the author. I heartily wish success to the good enterprise.

JOHN F. GRAY, M. D.

New York, September 8, 1842.

The reputation of the venerable eclectic of Germany scarcely requires endorsement even on this side of the Atlantic. An independent and original thinker, Hufeland laboured for the cause of medical science, and has acquired a universal renown, amply attested to by his "Journal of Practical Medicine," "Art of prolonging Life," "System of Practical Medicine," and numerous Essays, besides personal contributions of humane and necessary innovations in the treatment of "Inoculation," "Small Pox," and "Signs of Death." His last work, *Enchiridion Medicum*, concentrates the experience of his entire medical life, and fully maintains in its careful and concise description and diagnosis of diseases all the evidence of the discriminating intellect of the Patriarch of German medical literature

A. GERALD HULL, M. D.

New York, September 12, 1842.

The writings of the great Hufeland need no recommendation of mine. His name, as a medical authority, is so well established, that I have no doubt this work will find a ready and extensive sale.

JOHN B. BECK, M. D.,
Professor of Materia Medica and Medical Jurisprudence in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York.

New York, 14 Le Roy Place, September 6, 1842.

I have looked over the *Enchiridion Medicum* of Professor Hufeland. It is an excellent compendium of German practice, and will be found a valuable vade-mecum to the student and practitioner. It can profitably be perused, and ought to be in the hands of all physicians. The justly distinguished reputation of the author will make it a work generally sought for.

VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.

The publishers have conferred a benefit upon the medical literature of our country, by producing this translation of the *Enchiridion Medicum* of Hufeland. Few works on practice contain so much useful matter in so small compass. But independently of the value attached to any work from the pen of Hufeland, this book is especially useful to Americans, by furnishing them with the modes of thinking and practising, peculiar to the medical men of a large portion of continental Europe, to which they have few means of access.

EDWARD DELAFIELD, M. D.

108, Bleecker-street, September 5, 1842.

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